

## RUMANIA IS PREPARING TO MOBILIZE ARMY

THREATENS TO JOIN ALLIES IN  
WAR AGAINST GERMANY  
AND AUSTRIA.

### AUSTRIAN SITUATION CRITICAL

Germany Will Lend Her Aid in Third  
Effort to Crush  
Serbia.

#### WAR SUMMARY.

(Associated Press.)  
The German armies are again striking at Warsaw from two directions. Along the Vistula, west of the Polish capital, heavy fighting has been resumed, and at the same time a new attack has been launched from the north.

Petrograd admits that the Germans advanced at many points but claims they were subsequently driven back.

#### ROMANIANS MOBILIZE.

Roumania is planning to mobilize 600,000 men according to the Paris Petit Parisien, and unofficial advices state that Roumania's entrance into the war against Austria and Germany is expected.

#### AUSTRIANS TRAPPED.

A Geneva report says an Austrian army has been trapped in Galicia by the Russians and are in a precarious position. There is no confirmation of this report, but a Petrograd dispatch says the Russians have entered Transylvania and the Austrians have evacuated the whole of the province of Bukovina.

#### FRENCH CLAIM SUCCESSES.

Successes of greater or lesser importance at various points are claimed by the French war office today, although a German victory is admitted in Alsace, where the Kaiser's men re-occupied Burnhaupt-le-Haut. At one place the French gained three lines of German trenches.

#### GERMANS TO STRIKE.

Credence is given in England to reports that the Germans are planning to send 100,000 Prussians to join 300,000 Austrians in a third attempt to crush Serbia. The move is deemed imperative by the Germans in view of the grave situation in the Balkans. Roumania's preparations to join the allies brings the attacks to Austria's front door and the situation of the dual monarchies is critical, according to London observers.

#### FRENCH CHECKED.

The French advance in Alsace is apparently checked for both Berlin and Paris tell of the recapture of Burnhaupt-le-Haut. The German statement says the French were repulsed with heavy losses northeast of Soissons and near Perthes and that in Argonne the Germans took 1,200 prisoners and were otherwise successful. The statement further says that near Flirey they blew up all its occupants and that on Jan. 7, they took 2,000 Russian prisoners and a number of guns.

#### HELPS FUND ALONG.

Louis Gibbons of Rock Falls was arraigned this morning before Justice G. W. Hill to answer to the charge of drunkenness. He pled guilty to the charge and was given a fine of \$3 and costs.

## Option and Suffrage Laws Will Be Attacked By Foes

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 9.—Opposition to the woman suffrage and township option acts will come to the surface next week when Senator Willis R. Shaw of Decatur will introduce bills in the senate repealing both laws.

The bills are being prepared for Senator Shaw in the drafting department of the legislative reference bureau. Decatur probably will introduce the same bills in the house. Shaw is a Democrat, while Buxton is a Republican. Both are wets.

"I believe there is sufficient sentiment against the woman suffrage act to bring about its repeal," said Senator Shaw today. "I think, it might even be possible to get the

two-thirds vote sufficient to repeal the statute before the spring elections.

"I shall also push the bill repealing the township option act. I do not know just what backing I shall have."

Decatur, the home city of Senator Shaw and Representative Buxton, was voted dry last spring by women's votes. If only men's votes had been counted the township would have remained wet.

While the wets have suffered severely in down state cities as a result of the passage of the suffrage act it is a question whether the wet interests will line up openly for its repeal.

## Dynamite Blew Up On Drainage Ditch This Morn

Fire Destroyed Building In  
Which It Was Stored—  
Heard For Mile.

The explosion of 200 pounds of dynamite, property of the Northern Construction company, which is doing the dredging in the Inlet Swamp drainage district, at 5 o'clock this morning awakened neighbors for miles in every direction from the B. F. Lane farm in Lee Center township where the dynamite was stored.

The dynamite was stored in a small building east of the Birsan bridge, which building is also used by the men as a meeting place during the day, and it is heated by a small stove. Early this morning the care taker started a fire in the stove, and in some manner the building caught fire. It burned rapidly and the fire soon reached the dynamite, the explosion following. Fortunately the care taker was able to get out of danger before the explosion, and no one else was injured. The shock of the explosion was discernible in Amboy, Lee Center, Franklin Grove and a number of residents of this city were awakened by the detonation.

## HOPE TO EXTEND LIGHTS ON FIRST

MERCHANTS' ON FIRST STREET  
WEST OF PEORIA ANXIOUS  
FOR IMPROVEMENT.

A movement has been started by the store keepers and property owners in the two blocks on First street between Peoria avenue and Madison avenue to revive the movement for the extension of the ornamental lighting system to the Madison avenue corner and the gentlemen interested are intending to make a strenuous effort to have the same kind of lights installed which now adorn the rest of the business section.

The movement is a commendable one and it is hoped that it will succeed for the main street of the city will have a much better appearance at night with the extra two blocks lighted in this manner.

There are eight new lights to be installed and the I. N. U. has agreed to furnish the light for four of them if the city will pay for the lighting of the others. This would make an increase of \$163, a year on the city lighting bill. Two lights in this section of the street now would be done away with and be replaced by the more modern fixtures.

## FOUND 30 BOMBS IN TRENTON

(Associated Press.)  
Trenton, N. J., Jan. 9.—Fifty dynamite bombs and fuses were found in the home of Inalle Gabrele, aged 26, in the Italian district today. Gabrele was arrested and will be examined as to what he intended doing with the dynamite. The discovery of the bombs and the arrest caused interest following the discovery last Monday of unexploded bombs at the St. Joachims church.

#### DAUGHTER BORN.

Born Sunday, Jan. 3rd, a daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Noah Beard.

## ICE HARVEST HERE BEST IN QUALITY AND SIZE FOR YEARS

SOLID CLEAR CRYSTAL A FOOT  
IN THICKNESS IS NOW  
BEING CUT.

### SHIP DIXON ICE MANY PLACES

Many Carloads of Ice Have Been Sent  
In Every Direction From  
This City.

With the best quality of ice in recent years the harvest is being pushed on Rock river in Dixon and hundreds of tons are being cut daily. With weather conditions continually favorable it is thought the harvest will be completed within the next ten days. The ice now measures a foot in thickness and is as clear as crystal, being minus air holes.

George Schorr was the first to begin cutting along the north shore above the dam. After felling his own ice houses at the brewery with a little over a thousand tons he filled the houses of the Borden Milk company with some fourteen hundred tons. He has completed filling all of the houses for next season's use. During the ten days he was at work he gave employment to forty men and about twenty teams.

**Pure Ice Company.**  
The Dixon Pure Ice company started their harvest the first of last week. Manager Samuel Watson has a ten-acre field cleared of the snow and marked off along the north shore near the Military Academy grounds. As the ice has to be floated across the stream to the south shore, where the upper ice house is located there was much preparatory work to be done before the actual work of filling the house could be started. A channel

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

## METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL IN MEETING

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED FRIDAY  
EVENING—REPORTS  
ARE ENCOURAGING.

Attendance of 600 and an average attendance of 336 was shown in the report of the condition of the M. E. church, as submitted at the annual meeting of the school, which was held Friday evening and which resulted in the election of the following officers: Superintendent—C. C. Hintz.

Assistant Superintendent—George f. Runion.  
Department Superintendents—Miss Jennie Laing, Miss Callie Morgan, Elsie Breed and C. A. Ogden.  
Secretary—Miss Margaret Anderson.

Mr. Hintz' re-election to the superintendency places him in charge of the school for the ninth consecutive year.

## BUT ONE BID ON SEWER JOB

An adjourned meeting of the city commissioners was held Friday afternoon to take action on bids for the sewers on Crawford avenue, Fourth street and Jackson avenue. There was only one bid submitted, that being by Eli B. Lloyd of this city, but on account of there not being a working majority of the Board of Local Improvements present the bid was not opened and on motion of Commissioner E. F. Cahill, the opening was set over until the regular meeting of the commissioners on Monday.

## IS NOT DIGGING BIG TRENCH

M. C. Blackburn states that the report that he is digging the trench for the burial of cattle on the Smith farm, is without foundation.

## GOV. PARDOONS 1500 CONVICTS

(Associated Press.)  
Columbia, S. C., Jan. 9.—Full pardons to 1,500 persons convicted in South Carolina of various crimes and paroled since Jan. 1, 1911, were today granted by Gov. Bleasde.

Miss Mary Hewitt and her guest, Miss Marguerite Burchell of Erie, were here from Franklin Grove today.

## THINK BANDITS ARE ON RIVER NEAR DIXON

GRAND DETOUR MEN BELIEVE  
MEN WANTED IN OREGON  
ARE NEAR HERE.

Owners of summer cottages along Rock river between Dixon and Oregon have suffered no small amount of damage from the looting of their cottages by the two Oregon bandits, "Bad" Joe Boyer and Max Schepler, according to the belief of the Oregon officials, who have captured a large amount of booty the bandits hid away at their camp near Oregon. The bandits have not as yet been captured, however.

Residents of Grand Detour believe the two men to be in hiding in one of the cottages between Grand Detour and Dixon, along the river. The men spent one night recently in the Lehman cottage at White Rock and during their stay they burned up considerable furniture to keep themselves warm, and did other damage. Their tracks on the snow are very clear and show that after the night at White Rock the men went down the river.

Among the cottages that have been looted by the bandits, who are said to have been helped by two boys living near Oregon who have since confessed, are the Will Andrus cottage on Andrus Island, above Grand Detour about three miles, and a cottage this side of Hazelwood, about three and one-half miles above Dixon. The work was done before the river froze and the raiding party had a launch and big scows to tow and they carried away everything from folding beds to a graphophone and records. The Warner cottage is also said to have been entered and things taken from there.

## BROKER SUICIDES FOLLOWING FAILURE

NEW YORKER KILLS SELF AS  
SUSPENSION IS AN-  
NOUNCED.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Jan. 9.—G. F. Stringer, Jr., junior member of the firm of Stringer company, killed himself in the offices of the Guarantanto Development company shortly after the suspension of the firm was announced at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the stock exchange. His counsel said the failure of the firm was due to the sensational rise in wheat during the past few days. The firm failed for \$150,000.

## SENATOR LEWIS IS MUCH BETTER

(Associated Press.)  
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 9.—The condition of Senator James Hamilton Lewis, who is suffering with indigestion is much improved. He is expected to be about in a day or two.

**MRS. SQUIRES IS BETTER.**  
Mrs. George H. Squires and daughter, Miss Christine Squires returned this afternoon from Chicago and will be at the E. C. Parsons home for a few days. Mrs. Squires is recovering very satisfactorily from her recent operation.

**LOCAL WEATHER RECORD.**  
The following is the record of the government thermometer in Dixon for the highest and lowest points, maximum and minimum, reached during the twenty-four hours previous to seven o'clock a. m. on the day indicated:

	Max.	Min.
Sunday .....	18	1
Monday .....	23	14
Tuesday .....	27	8
Wednesday .....	36	26
Thursday .....	32	20
Friday .....	29	19

**WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.**  
Observations at the weather bureau, New York, taken at 3 p. m., as follows:

	Temp.	Weather.
Washington .....	38	Part Cloudy
New York .....	37	Cloudy
Boston .....	34	Clear
Buffalo .....	26	Cloudy
Chicago .....	22	Clear
St. Louis .....	30	Cloudy
New Orleans .....	52	Clear

**Weather for Tomorrow.**  
Illinois, Indiana, lower Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa—Fair; somewhat warmer.

## RURAL MAIL SERVICE IS EXTOLLED AS ONE OF BIG INSTITUTIONS

REPRESENTATIVE OPPOSES ANY  
INTERFERENCE WITH PRE-  
SENT EFFICIENCY.

### IS VERY IMPORTANT FACTOR

Rural Carriers Praised for Doing  
Great Work in Upbuilding  
Country.

Rural mail carriers and the patrons of the rural mail routes are very much interested in the proposal of the postal department to make changes in the administration of the rural service, which has now reached a high degree of efficiency and which is of untold convenience and benefit to the farm communities. The following remarks on the rural service by Representative McKellar of Tennessee, will therefore be of timely interest:

When the Postoffice Appropriation bill first came up several days ago and a rule was presented from the Rules committee making certain proposed legislation in order in that bill I voted against that rule.

My reasons for this vote are first, that one of the proposals made in order was a wholesale cutting down of salaries of postmasters and certain other officials named in first and second class postoffices and the entire abolition of the offices of assistant postmasters. The other was a proposal providing for an interference with the rural carrier service. A third proposal provided for the rule was the experimental contract system of rural route service.

I am opposed to any interference with the rural route service. I wish first to quote from the last re-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

## TERRORS OF JAIL HAD NO EFFECT ON WEAVER

ON BEING RELEASED HE RE-  
TURNED IMMEDIATELY TO  
OLD HAUNTS.

Jacob Weaver, who was released from the county jail on Wednesday, after the grand jury had failed to indict him, is again a boarder with Sheriff Phillips.

After being released from jail Weaver failed to return to his family at Amboy, preferring the company of other associates. Friday morning Mrs. Weaver swore out a warrant for his arrest on the charge of wife desertion and non-support and he was given a hearing before Justice Virgil at Amboy and was bound over to the grand jury of the April term of court under \$500 bonds. Being unable to furnish the bonds he was brought to this city by Deputy Sheriff Steward Nettz.

## POLLOCK TRYING TO GET BAIL

Arrangements were being perfected this afternoon to have William Pollock of Rock Falls, arrested on last Tuesday night charged with the theft of a horse from the pasture of John Lally and bound over to the grand jury at the April term of circuit court under \$500 bonds, to be released on bonds. Parties were in the city who were willing to sign the bonds.

## WHEAT DROPS WITH EMBARGO

(Associated Press.)  
Chicago, Jan. 9.—Wheat opened 2 cents lower because of talk of an embargo on foodstuffs as well as arms.

## STRUCK BY AUTO; WAS HURT

Harry Woltz of Demant avenue was struck by an auto late Friday afternoon at the corner of Peoria avenue and First street and was knocked down, sustaining a severe cut over the eye which required the attention of a physician.

William Egler was up from Sterling today on a visit with Dixon friends.

## Pacification Of Mexico Progresses Says Gutierrez

Tells Convention Two Proposals  
Have Been Made  
To Him

(Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 9.—Progress in the negotiations between the warring factions of Mexico, by which "the problem of the pacification of the republic has practically been solved," was announced last night to the convention in Mexico City by Gen. Gutierrez said he had been in touch with all the armed groups and two proposals had been made to him which seemed satisfactory.

## EXPLOITS OF ELAINE IS OUR NEW STORY

THRILLING TALE OF LOVE AND  
INTRIGUE WILL BE PUBLISHED.

The Telegraph has arranged to publish the newest story of the serial photo-plays, "The Exploits of Elaine," a clever story by Arthur B. Reeve. The first installment of the piece will be published in Monday evening's Telegraph. The story carries a unique fascination. It describes the troubles of Elaine, her victories and the budding of her love. It tells of the Clutching Hand's awful persecution of the beautiful millionaire girl and of how the scientific detective, Craig Kennedy, hunts the criminals.

## Y.M.C.A. NUMBERS POSTPONED

The next number in the Y. M. C. A. course of entertainments, scheduled for January 22, has been postponed on account of the inability to secure the Family theatre for the latter part of the week. The bureau has given a new date, February 10, when the Castle Square Entertainers will be here. This organization is made up of several clever singers and they give a varied program that makes a pronounced hit wherever they have appeared.

## MRS. AYERS' FUNERAL MONDAY

The funeral of Mrs. Minerva Ayres will be held on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from her late home 224 East Boyd street. Rev. Fred Stone of the Methodist church will officiate.

## MARION WOMAN IN RUNAWAY

Miss O'Malley of Marion township was driving to Dixon shortly after noon today and when near the Northwestern tracks one of the runners caught in a rut and the horse gave a quick jerk, overturned the cutter and threw her out. Fortunately she escaped injury and the horse started down the road and soon freed himself of the cutter and came into town with nothing but the harness. The animal was caught on West First street by Charles Hamilton.

#### BOYS TO GLENWOOD.

Deputy Sheriff Frank Schoenholz left this morning for the Glenwood training school with Albert and Ray Tompkins, the two Amboy small boys who were declared dependent in the County court Wednesday.

## Bureau County Farmers Demand Cattle Be Killed

Indignation meetings are being held in Bureau county and resolutions adopted calling upon the state and federal authorities to take steps to slaughter infected cattle and disinfect the premises within five days of the discovery of the disease, that the plague may be effectually checked and owners of stock protected against serious losses.

One of these meetings was held on Saturday at Arlington. It was attended by over 100 farmers from the vicinity of Arlington, Ladd and LaMoille. The resolutions were ad-

## DISEASE IS ON ANOTHER FARM IN PALMYRA

HERD ON GRANDVILLE REIGLE'S  
FARM SHOW SYMPTOMS OF  
THE AILMENT.

### FIVE CASES NEAR DIXON NOW

Appraisement Was Made on Three  
Herds and Trenches Are  
Being Dug.

### CASES OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN THIS VICINITY

George W. Smith, Palmyra  
Bert Hoyle, Palmyra  
Henry Hey, Woonung Township  
L. W. Mitchell, Palmyra

The fifth case of the foot and mouth disease in this immediate vicinity was discovered this morning on the Grandville Reigle farm in Palmyra township where several of a herd of twenty-one dairy cows were found to have contracted the infection.

Dr. Hoover of Sterling, assistant state veterinarian, has visited the farm, pronounced the disease foot and mouth infection and has quarantined the farm. The Reigle farm is adjacent to the Betha farm, which is occupied by Miles Bryan. Mr. Reigle has in addition to the herd of twenty-one cattle, twenty-one head of hogs, which will probably be killed with the cattle.

#### Appraisements Made.

Friday appraisement was made by Dr. G. M. Otis, federal inspector, Dr. Hoover, state inspector, and the owners of the herds on the Smith, Hoyle and Hey farms and as soon as the animals they will be shot. This morning the appraisers worked on the L. W. Mitchell Trinke farm, but no agreement was reached, the matter to be referred to an expert who will visit the farm Monday.

#### Mitchell Overcome.

L. W. Mitchell, who was present with the appraisers and inspectors, was overcome with the vapors of the antiseptic which is used by the inspectors before they leave each farm. A rubber bag, enclosing Mr. Mitchell to his neck, was fastened around him and the fumigation started, and when the bag was loosened the rising fumes—which kill all germs about the head—overcame him.

Mr. Mitchell, as a result, is able to refute the rumors that the doctors carry the germs from one farm to another, as he is convinced that no germ could possibly live in such fumes.

#### POST CARDS TO KAISER.

Germans in Vienna are planning to send a million post cards bearing Emperor William's picture to the kaiser on his birthday, Jan. 27, as a millionfold greeting.

#### WILL ELECT OFFICERS.

The annual election of the directors of the Union State bank will be held on next Wednesday afternoon at the bank. Following the election of the directors the officers will be elected.

#### DANCE TONIGHT.

The regular H. & H. dance will be given in the Armory this evening and a large attendance is anticipated. Music for the dancing will be furnished by the Marquette orchestra.

State's attorney C. N. Hollerich on behalf of a delegation of farmers, who called on him Tuesday, got into communication with E. O. Dyson, state veterinarian, and urged relief measures for Bureau county, and J. K. Hopkins, chairman of the state board of agriculture, is also lending his efforts toward that end.



# RURAL MAIL SERVICE IS BIG INSTITUTION

(Continued from Page 1.)

port of our Postmaster General when he says on page 6:

"The service has been administered for the convenience of the public and not for profit." And again on Page 7: "The Postal Service may not be operated wholly upon lines of private enterprise."

In addition to this, as shown by this same excellent report, and we know from other sources, never in the history of the departments has there been such successful and efficient service as we have now, and probably for the first time in its history it is on a paying basis. Why, then, this sweeping reduction in salaries of officers and a desire to change the rural route service to a contract system? The rural route system is the especial pride of the country. It is one of the most important factors, if not the most important factor in building up and making country life. Its educational advantages can not be over estimated. It has done more to ameliorate and make happy the life of the rural resident in the last few years than all other causes put together. It has done more to give him and his children educational advantages than any other cause except, perhaps, public schools and in many instances its educational value is greater than that of the public school. It has put the rural resident in regular and daily touch with all the rest of the world. It has given him a new interest in life. It has relieved him from that personal isolation which makes for deterioration of both moral and mental strength. Seeing every day what his farmer neighbors from all parts of the country are doing, it encourages his ambition to achieve better results on his own farm. He is kept in closer touch with city life, and accordingly becomes more familiar with its wants and necessities. He knows better what to raise for sale. He is made familiar with the markets and knows better how to supply them. He is taught the advantages of diversifying his crops. He learns the immense saving in raising all his own food supply at home. He soon finds that he may easily raise just as much staple crops like corn, wheat, and cotton, and yet at the same time raise cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, vegetables, fruits and berries for home consumption and even for sale in home markets. The parcel post, conducted by the same rural carrier, gives him a market for anything he may have to sell direct to the consumer at a larger price, and a ready means of obtaining anything he might want to buy at a lower price. No one who has never lived in the country under the old conditions and in the country under the new conditions, with rural carrier service as we now have it, can understand the untold blessings and advantages that come from the successful building up of this service and what its efficient maintenance means to the country resident.

In the last few decades there has been a tremendous influx to the cities from the country districts, greatly to the detriment of the whole country. Without this rural mail service that influx would have been vastly more. We must not let it be interfered with except for better reasons than an anticipated lessening of expense.

I know many rural carriers. They are intelligent, honest, honorable, industrious, accommodating, and polite. They live in the open air. They see many people every day and are or soon become, good mixers. They take interest in their work. They take great interest in the people along their routes. They are good citizens, good neighbors and good friends. The installation of the parcel post system has added greatly to their labors and responsibilities. They are advocates of better education. They are advocates of rural development. They are advocates of diversified farming. They are advocates of home industries. They are advocates of local markets. They are advocates of direct exchange between producers and consumers, without the expense of middlemen. They are for all these things because it is in their direct interest to be so. Their salaries are—to some extent, at least—dependent upon the business they have to do and the business done along their route.

They come from the communities which they serve. They represent the best and most enterprising element of their several communities. They form a leading part of their own social life. They mold in a large degree the local thought. They are influential in religious, in moral, in social, and in the business life. They stand well, because, as a rule, they come from the best people and because they represent and are looked upon as representing the great government of the United States.

The government picks the best men for this service. They have to stand competitive examinations. They have to be educated and honest and straight. They have to be first class men in every respect. They have to be reliable, sober, and energetic men. They perform one of the greatest economic functions of our national life, and they perform it so successfully that every thinking man is proud of the system and of them. Why should we change this system that has worked so well? Simply because it may be done cheaper? As stated before our postoffice department—certainly not under its present management—does not intend that it should be run for profit. Of course the department wants and we all want to get the best service at the lowest price. But will a change to a contract system bring this about? I do not believe it. I believe it will be a false economy to try it. I do not believe we can get any satisfactory results from a rural contract system. It is true at present we pay our rural carriers well. It is doubtless true they make more in this service that they could make in any other rural work; but, as stated before, they are picked men; they ought to have more. They ought to be paid well as long as they successfully perform their duties. Let us cut down expenses in some other way, but not at a place where it will hamper and injure the most effective service that the Government is now doing. The rural carrier has won his place in our economic life by merit. Let us render to him his just due and not take away from him that which he has made.

country. Without this rural mail service that influx would have been vastly more. We must not let it be interfered with except for better reasons than an anticipated lessening of expense.

I know many rural carriers. They are intelligent, honest, honorable, industrious, accommodating, and polite. They live in the open air. They see many people every day and are or soon become, good mixers. They take interest in their work. They take great interest in the people along their routes. They are good citizens, good neighbors and good friends. The installation of the parcel post system has added greatly to their labors and responsibilities. They are advocates of better education. They are advocates of rural development. They are advocates of diversified farming. They are advocates of home industries. They are advocates of local markets. They are advocates of direct exchange between producers and consumers, without the expense of middlemen. They are for all these things because it is in their direct interest to be so. Their salaries are—to some extent, at least—dependent upon the business they have to do and the business done along their route.

They come from the communities which they serve. They represent the best and most enterprising element of their several communities. They form a leading part of their own social life. They mold in a large degree the local thought. They are influential in religious, in moral, in social, and in the business life. They stand well, because, as a rule, they come from the best people and because they represent and are looked upon as representing the great government of the United States.

The government picks the best men for this service. They have to stand competitive examinations. They have to be educated and honest and straight. They have to be first class men in every respect. They have to be reliable, sober, and energetic men. They perform one of the greatest economic functions of our national life, and they perform it so successfully that every thinking man is proud of the system and of them. Why should we change this system that has worked so well? Simply because it may be done cheaper? As stated before our postoffice department—certainly not under its present management—does not intend that it should be run for profit. Of course the department wants and we all want to get the best service at the lowest price. But will a change to a contract system bring this about? I do not believe it. I believe it will be a false economy to try it. I do not believe we can get any satisfactory results from a rural contract system. It is true at present we pay our rural carriers well. It is doubtless true they make more in this service that they could make in any other rural work; but, as stated before, they are picked men; they ought to have more. They ought to be paid well as long as they successfully perform their duties. Let us cut down expenses in some other way, but not at a place where it will hamper and injure the most effective service that the Government is now doing. The rural carrier has won his place in our economic life by merit. Let us render to him his just due and not take away from him that which he has made.

In the last few decades there has been a tremendous influx to the cities from the country districts, greatly to the detriment of the whole country. Without this rural mail service that influx would have been vastly more. We must not let it be interfered with except for better reasons than an anticipated lessening of expense.

I know many rural carriers. They are intelligent, honest, honorable, industrious, accommodating, and polite. They live in the open air. They see many people every day and are or soon become, good mixers. They take interest in their work. They take great interest in the people along their routes. They are good citizens, good neighbors and good friends. The installation of the parcel post system has added greatly to their labors and responsibilities. They are advocates of better education. They are advocates of rural development. They are advocates of diversified farming. They are advocates of home industries. They are advocates of local markets. They are advocates of direct exchange between producers and consumers, without the expense of middlemen. They are for all these things because it is in their direct interest to be so. Their salaries are—to some extent, at least—dependent upon the business they have to do and the business done along their route.

They come from the communities which they serve. They represent the best and most enterprising element of their several communities. They form a leading part of their own social life. They mold in a large degree the local thought. They are influential in religious, in moral, in social, and in the business life. They stand well, because, as a rule, they come from the best people and because they represent and are looked upon as representing the great government of the United States.

The government picks the best men for this service. They have to stand competitive examinations. They have to be educated and honest and straight. They have to be first class men in every respect. They have to be reliable, sober, and energetic men. They perform one of the greatest economic functions of our national life, and they perform it so successfully that every thinking man is proud of the system and of them. Why should we change this system that has worked so well? Simply because it may be done cheaper? As stated before our postoffice department—certainly not under its present management—does not intend that it should be run for profit. Of course the department wants and we all want to get the best service at the lowest price. But will a change to a contract system bring this about? I do not believe it. I believe it will be a false economy to try it. I do not believe we can get any satisfactory results from a rural contract system. It is true at present we pay our rural carriers well. It is doubtless true they make more in this service that they could make in any other rural work; but, as stated before, they are picked men; they ought to have more. They ought to be paid well as long as they successfully perform their duties. Let us cut down expenses in some other way, but not at a place where it will hamper and injure the most effective service that the Government is now doing. The rural carrier has won his place in our economic life by merit. Let us render to him his just due and not take away from him that which he has made.

In the last few decades there has been a tremendous influx to the cities from the country districts, greatly to the detriment of the whole country. Without this rural mail service that influx would have been vastly more. We must not let it be interfered with except for better reasons than an anticipated lessening of expense.

I know many rural carriers. They are intelligent, honest, honorable, industrious, accommodating, and polite. They live in the open air. They see many people every day and are or soon become, good mixers. They take interest in their work. They take great interest in the people along their routes. They are good citizens, good neighbors and good friends. The installation of the parcel post system has added greatly to their labors and responsibilities. They are advocates of better education. They are advocates of rural development. They are advocates of diversified farming. They are advocates of home industries. They are advocates of local markets. They are advocates of direct exchange between producers and consumers, without the expense of middlemen. They are for all these things because it is in their direct interest to be so. Their salaries are—to some extent, at least—dependent upon the business they have to do and the business done along their route.

They come from the communities which they serve. They represent the best and most enterprising element of their several communities. They form a leading part of their own social life. They mold in a large degree the local thought. They are influential in religious, in moral, in social, and in the business life. They stand well, because, as a rule, they come from the best people and because they represent and are looked upon as representing the great government of the United States.

The government picks the best men for this service. They have to stand competitive examinations. They have to be educated and honest and straight. They have to be first class men in every respect. They have to be reliable, sober, and energetic men. They perform one of the greatest economic functions of our national life, and they perform it so successfully that every thinking man is proud of the system and of them. Why should we change this system that has worked so well? Simply because it may be done cheaper? As stated before our postoffice department—certainly not under its present management—does not intend that it should be run for profit. Of course the department wants and we all want to get the best service at the lowest price. But will a change to a contract system bring this about? I do not believe it. I believe it will be a false economy to try it. I do not believe we can get any satisfactory results from a rural contract system. It is true at present we pay our rural carriers well. It is doubtless true they make more in this service that they could make in any other rural work; but, as stated before, they are picked men; they ought to have more. They ought to be paid well as long as they successfully perform their duties. Let us cut down expenses in some other way, but not at a place where it will hamper and injure the most effective service that the Government is now doing. The rural carrier has won his place in our economic life by merit. Let us render to him his just due and not take away from him that which he has made.

In the last few decades there has been a tremendous influx to the cities from the country districts, greatly to the detriment of the whole country. Without this rural mail service that influx would have been vastly more. We must not let it be interfered with except for better reasons than an anticipated lessening of expense.

I know many rural carriers. They are intelligent, honest, honorable, industrious, accommodating, and polite. They live in the open air. They see many people every day and are or soon become, good mixers. They take interest in their work. They take great interest in the people along their routes. They are good citizens, good neighbors and good friends. The installation of the parcel post system has added greatly to their labors and responsibilities. They are advocates of better education. They are advocates of rural development. They are advocates of diversified farming. They are advocates of home industries. They are advocates of local markets. They are advocates of direct exchange between producers and consumers, without the expense of middlemen. They are for all these things because it is in their direct interest to be so. Their salaries are—to some extent, at least—dependent upon the business they have to do and the business done along their route.

They come from the communities which they serve. They represent the best and most enterprising element of their several communities. They form a leading part of their own social life. They mold in a large degree the local thought. They are influential in religious, in moral, in social, and in the business life. They stand well, because, as a rule, they come from the best people and because they represent and are looked upon as representing the great government of the United States.

The government picks the best men for this service. They have to stand competitive examinations. They have to be educated and honest and straight. They have to be first class men in every respect. They have to be reliable, sober, and energetic men. They perform one of the greatest economic functions of our national life, and they perform it so successfully that every thinking man is proud of the system and of them. Why should we change this system that has worked so well? Simply because it may be done cheaper? As stated before our postoffice department—certainly not under its present management—does not intend that it should be run for profit. Of course the department wants and we all want to get the best service at the lowest price. But will a change to a contract system bring this about? I do not believe it. I believe it will be a false economy to try it. I do not believe we can get any satisfactory results from a rural contract system. It is true at present we pay our rural carriers well. It is doubtless true they make more in this service that they could make in any other rural work; but, as stated before, they are picked men; they ought to have more. They ought to be paid well as long as they successfully perform their duties. Let us cut down expenses in some other way, but not at a place where it will hamper and injure the most effective service that the Government is now doing. The rural carrier has won his place in our economic life by merit. Let us render to him his just due and not take away from him that which he has made.

In the last few decades there has been a tremendous influx to the cities from the country districts, greatly to the detriment of the whole country. Without this rural mail service that influx would have been vastly more. We must not let it be interfered with except for better reasons than an anticipated lessening of expense.

I know many rural carriers. They are intelligent, honest, honorable, industrious, accommodating, and polite. They live in the open air. They see many people every day and are or soon become, good mixers. They take interest in their work. They take great interest in the people along their routes. They are good citizens, good neighbors and good friends. The installation of the parcel post system has added greatly to their labors and responsibilities. They are advocates of better education. They are advocates of rural development. They are advocates of diversified farming. They are advocates of home industries. They are advocates of local markets. They are advocates of direct exchange between producers and consumers, without the expense of middlemen. They are for all these things because it is in their direct interest to be so. Their salaries are—to some extent, at least—dependent upon the business they have to do and the business done along their route.

They come from the communities which they serve. They represent the best and most enterprising element of their several communities. They form a leading part of their own social life. They mold in a large degree the local thought. They are influential in religious, in moral, in social, and in the business life. They stand well, because, as a rule, they come from the best people and because they represent and are looked upon as representing the great government of the United States.

The government picks the best men for this service. They have to stand competitive examinations. They have to be educated and honest and straight. They have to be first class men in every respect. They have to be reliable, sober, and energetic men. They perform one of the greatest economic functions of our national life, and they perform it so successfully that every thinking man is proud of the system and of them. Why should we change this system that has worked so well? Simply because it may be done cheaper? As stated before our postoffice department—certainly not under its present management—does not intend that it should be run for profit. Of course the department wants and we all want to get the best service at the lowest price. But will a change to a contract system bring this about? I do not believe it. I believe it will be a false economy to try it. I do not believe we can get any satisfactory results from a rural contract system. It is true at present we pay our rural carriers well. It is doubtless true they make more in this service that they could make in any other rural work; but, as stated before, they are picked men; they ought to have more. They ought to be paid well as long as they successfully perform their duties. Let us cut down expenses in some other way, but not at a place where it will hamper and injure the most effective service that the Government is now doing. The rural carrier has won his place in our economic life by merit. Let us render to him his just due and not take away from him that which he has made.

In the last few decades there has been a tremendous influx to the cities from the country districts, greatly to the detriment of the whole country. Without this rural mail service that influx would have been vastly more. We must not let it be interfered with except for better reasons than an anticipated lessening of expense.

I know many rural carriers. They are intelligent, honest, honorable, industrious, accommodating, and polite. They live in the open air. They see many people every day and are or soon become, good mixers. They take interest in their work. They take great interest in the people along their routes. They are good citizens, good neighbors and good friends. The installation of the parcel post system has added greatly to their labors and responsibilities. They are advocates of better education. They are advocates of rural development. They are advocates of diversified farming. They are advocates of home industries. They are advocates of local markets. They are advocates of direct exchange between producers and consumers, without the expense of middlemen. They are for all these things because it is in their direct interest to be so. Their salaries are—to some extent, at least—dependent upon the business they have to do and the business done along their route.

They come from the communities which they serve. They represent the best and most enterprising element of their several communities. They form a leading part of their own social life. They mold in a large degree the local thought. They are influential in religious, in moral, in social, and in the business life. They stand well, because, as a rule, they come from the best people and because they represent and are looked upon as representing the great government of the United States.

The government picks the best men for this service. They have to stand competitive examinations. They have to be educated and honest and straight. They have to be first class men in every respect. They have to be reliable, sober, and energetic men. They perform one of the greatest economic functions of our national life, and they perform it so successfully that every thinking man is proud of the system and of them. Why should we change this system that has worked so well? Simply because it may be done cheaper? As stated before our postoffice department—certainly not under its present management—does not intend that it should be run for profit. Of course the department wants and we all want to get the best service at the lowest price. But will a change to a contract system bring this about? I do not believe it. I believe it will be a false economy to try it. I do not believe we can get any satisfactory results from a rural contract system. It is true at present we pay our rural carriers well. It is doubtless true they make more in this service that they could make in any other rural work; but, as stated before, they are picked men; they ought to have more. They ought to be paid well as long as they successfully perform their duties. Let us cut down expenses in some other way, but not at a place where it will hamper and injure the most effective service that the Government is now doing. The rural carrier has won his place in our economic life by merit. Let us render to him his just due and not take away from him that which he has made.

In the last few decades there has been a tremendous influx to the cities from the country districts, greatly to the detriment of the whole country. Without this rural mail service that influx would have been vastly more. We must not let it be interfered with except for better reasons than an anticipated lessening of expense.

I know many rural carriers. They are intelligent, honest, honorable, industrious, accommodating, and polite. They live in the open air. They see many people every day and are or soon become, good mixers. They take interest in their work. They take great interest in the people along their routes. They are good citizens, good neighbors and good friends. The installation of the parcel post system has added greatly to their labors and responsibilities. They are advocates of better education. They are advocates of rural development. They are advocates of diversified farming. They are advocates of home industries. They are advocates of local markets. They are advocates of direct exchange between producers and consumers, without the expense of middlemen. They are for all these things because it is in their direct interest to be so. Their salaries are—to some extent, at least—dependent upon the business they have to do and the business done along their route.

They come from the communities which they serve. They represent the best and most enterprising element of their several communities. They form a leading part of their own social life. They mold in a large degree the local thought. They are influential in religious, in moral, in social, and in the business life. They stand well, because, as a rule, they come from the best people and because they represent and are looked upon as representing the great government of the United States.

The government picks the best men for this service. They have to stand competitive examinations. They have to be educated and honest and straight. They have to be first class men in every respect. They have to be reliable, sober, and energetic men. They perform one of the greatest economic functions of our national life, and they perform it so successfully that every thinking man is proud of the system and of them. Why should we change this system that has worked so well? Simply because it may be done cheaper? As stated before our postoffice department—certainly not under its present management—does not intend that it should be run for profit. Of course the department wants and we all want to get the best service at the lowest price. But will a change to a contract system bring this about? I do not believe it. I believe it will be a false economy to try it. I do not believe we can get any satisfactory results from a rural contract system. It is true at present we pay our rural carriers well. It is doubtless true they make more in this service that they could make in any other rural work; but, as stated before, they are picked men; they ought to have more. They ought to be paid well as long as they successfully perform their duties. Let us cut down expenses in some other way, but not at a place where it will hamper and injure the most effective service that the Government is now doing. The rural carrier has won his place in our economic life by merit. Let us render to him his just due and not take away from him that which he has made.

In the last few decades there has been a tremendous influx to the cities from the country districts, greatly to the detriment of the whole country. Without this rural mail service that influx would have been vastly more. We must not let it be interfered with except for better reasons than an anticipated lessening of expense.

I know many rural carriers. They are intelligent, honest, honorable, industrious, accommodating, and polite. They live in the open air. They see many people every day and are or soon become, good mixers. They take interest in their work. They take great interest in the people along their routes. They are good citizens, good neighbors and good friends. The installation of the parcel post system has added greatly to their labors and responsibilities. They are advocates of better education. They are advocates of rural development. They are advocates of diversified farming. They are advocates of home industries. They are advocates of local markets. They are advocates of direct exchange between producers and consumers, without the expense of middlemen. They are for all these things because it is in their direct interest to be so. Their salaries are—to some extent, at least—dependent upon the business they have to do and the business done along their route.

They come from the communities which they serve. They represent the best and most enterprising element of their several communities. They form a leading part of their own social life. They mold in a large degree the local thought. They are influential in religious, in moral, in social, and in the business life. They stand well, because, as a rule, they come from the best people and because they represent and are looked upon as representing the great government of the United States.

The government picks the best men for this service. They have to stand competitive examinations. They have to be educated and honest and straight. They have to be first class men in every respect. They have to be reliable, sober, and energetic men. They perform one of the greatest economic functions of our national life, and they perform it so successfully that every thinking man is proud of the system and of them. Why should we change this system that has worked so well? Simply because it may be done cheaper? As stated before our postoffice department—certainly not under its present management—does not intend that it should be run for profit. Of course the department wants and we all want to get the best service at the lowest price. But will a change to a contract system bring this about? I do not believe it. I believe it will be a false economy to try it. I do not believe we can get any satisfactory results from a rural contract system. It is true at present we pay our rural carriers well. It is doubtless true they make more in this service that they could make in any other rural work; but, as stated before, they are picked men; they ought to have more. They ought to be paid well as long as they successfully perform their duties. Let us cut down expenses in some other way, but not at a place where it will hamper and injure the most effective service that the Government is now doing. The rural carrier has won his place in our economic life by merit. Let us render to him his just due and not take away from him that which he has made.

In the last few decades there has been a tremendous influx to the cities from the country districts, greatly to the detriment of the whole country. Without this rural mail service that influx would have been vastly more. We must not let it be interfered with except for better reasons than an anticipated lessening of expense.

## FRITZ TOOK THREE GAMES FROM POOLE

NEW BOWLING TOURNAMENT IS STARTED AT VALE ALLEYS.

On last evening at the Brunswick alleys Fritz' team had but little difficulty in taking three straight games from Poole and his men in the second game of the bowling tourney. Elliott rolled three good games, making a score in each of 193. Boers had the high score of the evening with 203. The next game will be rolled off next Tuesday evening.

The scores of last night's games follow:

Fritz' Team.			
Devine	187	165	127
Kelly	152	187	162
Lievan	159	170	169
Raffensberger	162	141	146
Fritz	184	155	176
Totals	844	818	784
Poole's Team.			
Hoyer	145	124	156
Kasper	147	120	194
Elliott	193	193	193
Boers	153	207	157
Poole	174	158	134
Totals	812	798	744

### CREDITORS PROVE CLAIMS.

A hearing was held Friday afternoon at the court house in the matter of the receivership of the firm of Bernardin & Prentice of Compton before Special Master J. W. Watts. The firm was forced into the hands of a receiver several months ago and the meeting today was for the creditors to prove up their claims.

## PENN CORNERS

Pennsylvania Corners, Jan. 6.—Miss Maude Bovey spent the week at the Osbaugh home near Nachusa.

Thomas Burke of Oregon was here Wednesday looking for some cattle that estrayed or were taken by mistake out of the Thomas Pate pasture some time ago, and advertised for in this paper, where a description can be found of the same.

Mrs. Ira Butterbaugh is still confined to her bed with rheumatism.

W. W. Powell is also sick, being confined to his bed. Dr. Sickles of Dixon and Dr. Griffin of Polo are caring for him.

Mrs. Jacob Dockery, who is a patient at the Dixon hospital is reported as getting along very favorably.

Mrs. V. H. Bovey of Pine Creek and Mrs. Ray Baker of Mt. Morris were Tuesday visitors at the J. H. Ambrose home.

Jesse Seyster left for Iowa the first of the week for a few days' stay.

J. H. Hagerman of Woosung was a very recent business caller here.

H. H. Powell was a Wednesday business caller in Polo.

J. F. and V. H. Bovey were Thursday callers in Woosung.

Wilbur Brooke of Oak Ridge was a Wednesday caller here.

The Ladies Aid Society of Wednesday was well attended. Committees are completing the arrangements for the dinner and supper of next Wednesday.

Albert Jones is attending court at Freeport this week.

Miss Abbie Brimblecome has returned from Chicago and resumed her school duties.

Carl Straw of Prairieville was a very recent visitor here.

Mrs. Nellie Ambrose spent Wednesday with Dixon friends.

Clark Powell of Polo spent a few days this week with his brother, Harry Powell and family.

Gordon Cunningham was a very recent shopper in Woosung.

William Jones and family spent Wednesday in Dixon.

V. H. Bovey transacted business with Stratford grain buyers Thursday.

## DIXON WON SECOND FROM POLO FRIDAY

LOCAL BASKET BALL PLAYERS VICTORS IN A GAME IN THAT CITY.

SCORE: DIXON 20, POLO 14

Superior Team Work of the Dixon Lads Gave Them Deserved Victory.

With between 150 and 200 rooters of the local schools, who made the trip to Polo in five bobsleds, cheering them on, the Dixon high school basketball team, by playing the game every minute, easily defeated the Polo high school aggregation at Polo Friday evening, score 20 to 14. The Polo team played a good game, but Dixon's superior knowledge of the sport together with its better team work enabled it to win.

During the game M. Dollman, the right forward of the Dixon team, injured his shoulder and while the injury was in no way serious, it gave him great pain and he was forced to retire from the contest after a valiant effort to stick. Charles Green took his place most ably. The teams lined up as follows:

Dixon—  
Vaughan, c.  
Haley, lf.  
Dollahan, rf.  
Wold, lg.  
Weiner, rf.  
Green, sub.  
Polo—  
Irvin, c.  
Beard, rf.  
Hicks, lf.  
Cross, rg.  
Missner, lg.  
Fager, sub.

The next game of Dixon high school will be played here next Friday evening, when the Clinton high school team comes for a game.

### ADVERTISED MAIL.

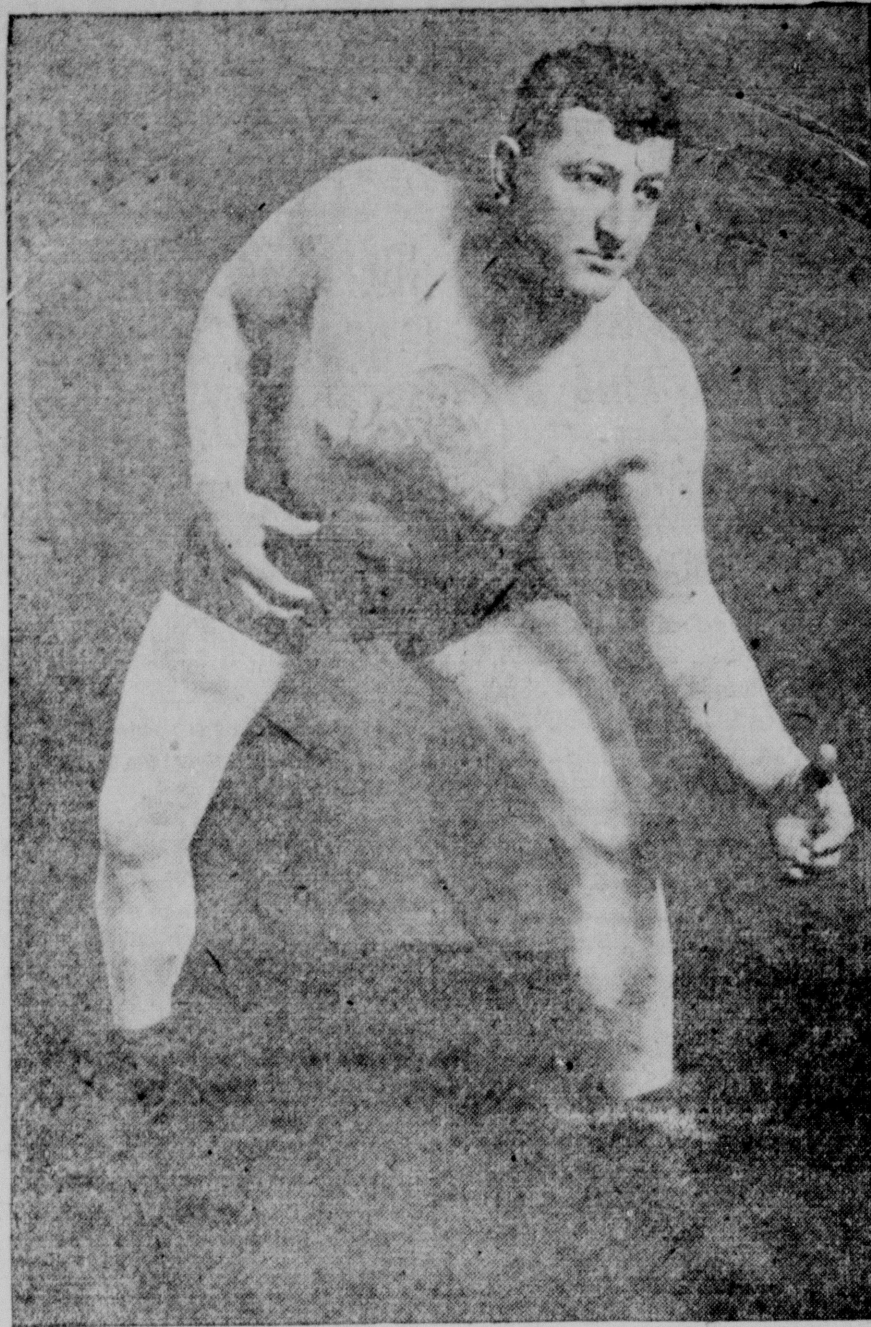
Mail matter advertised at Dixon Jan. 4:

Letters—  
A Clark  
Charles Baker  
Mrs A C Fritz  
Miss Jennie Presko  
J A Greason  
Fred Harvey  
George Heckman  
Mrs Mahlon H Hutchinson  
J Lynch  
Cleophas Skeffington  
James Sparks  
George Stevens  
Mrs K Virnich  
Henry Webb  
Mrs Linnie Weidner  
R W Webb  
Job Welker  
Mrs Ruth Williams  
Christ Zanger.  
Cards—  
Miss Laura Engel  
Wm A Elliott  
Mrs Emma Etinyer  
Theo Silebeck  
Mrs Finney  
Mr & Mrs Leo Gilbert  
Mrs L O Henry  
May Hirth  
August Holtz  
Mrs Modia Huver  
Miss Hazel Lally  
Harry Longman  
Miss Ame Malone  
L Frank Murray  
Mrs Frances Peterson  
Geo Phiofister  
Roy Pierce  
Mrs H J Deheper  
Mrs Henry Smith  
Mr & Mrs R Smith  
Mrs H Smith  
Mrs Alice Thompson  
Harry Fanhall  
Mrs D Wall  
W M Webb  
Chas Wiley.

WM. F. HOGAN, Postmaster.

JAS. W. BALLOU, Assistant.

GEORGE SHAFFORD.



Two good wrestling bouts will be staged at Dixon Opera House Friday evening, January 15, when George Shafford, of Chicago, will meet Ed White's latest protegee in the wrestling game, "Mystery," the masked grappler. Articles binding the match were drawn up in Chicago on Wednesday, between White, who is managing the great unknown, and Charles P. Hennessy of this city who picked Shafford for a contender on account of his splendid work in the south last year and year before.

When Ed White returned to Chicago late in December and announced that he had signed a heavyweight championship contender who would meet any of the big wrestlers for a \$5,000 side bet, he roused a great deal of speculation as to the identity of the masked man, and the wrestlers and fans of Chicago have been giving a great deal of thought as to the probable identity of the man who has the temerity to approach the best stars of the wrestling game. One of the most persistent

### PUBLIC SALE.

I am moving to other quarters, therefore will close out my teaming business and also reduce my livery stock owing to lack of room in the new location. I am forced to make this sale on

Saturday, January 16, 1915, Sale to commence promptly at 1 p. m. at my barn located on Ottawa avenue and River street.

33 Head of Horses

10 teams of work horses ranging in age from 4 to 8 years old; also 12 driving horses, broken to all harness, ranging in age from 4 to 9 years.

Stallion.

Captin sorrel stallion 7 years old and sound, broken to all harnesses and a good foal getter; he is sired by Prince Henry, 2:29 1/4, and he sired Wanda, 2:24 3/4, and Spot Light 2:37 1/4; Dam of Captin Red Russell sired by Membro Russell, full brother to Naud S, 2:08 1/4.



## Society Notes of Dixon and Vicinity

### CALENDAR EVENTS FOR COMING WEEK

#### Friday.

Choir Practice—St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Rehearsal—J. O. O. F. hall.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society—Mrs. W. D. Baum at 2:30.

Candlelighters of Presbyterian church—Mrs. S. W. Lehman.

#### Saturday.

Dance in Rosbrook's hall.

#### Monday.

Queen Esther Meeting—Mrs. Earl R. Filkins, Crawford avenue.

W. R. C.—G. A. R. hall.

#### Thimble Party.

On Friday afternoon at her home on North Ottawa avenue, Mrs. Llewellyn Miller entertained about twenty ladies at a thimble party. A great amount of work was done during the afternoon and at its conclusion Mrs. Miller served dainty refreshments, to the complete enjoyment of all. Mrs. Miller is an exquisite entertainer and it is hard to tell whether the ladies were the more delighted with her beautiful new home or her charming hospitality.

#### Visiting Relatives.

Messrs. Edward and Joseph Dunton of Mason City, Iowa, are spending a few days in this city, the guests of their relatives, Misses Mary and Kate O'Malley of Madison ave., who are aunts of the boys, and with an uncle, Harry Dunton.

#### Current Topic Club.

The Current Topic club held a very interesting meeting Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Herbert Harms. There were ten members of the club present. Miss Hazel Thompson gave an interesting reading on the Pan-American Exposition to be held in California. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in a social way during which dainty refreshments were served.

#### Ladies Aid Met.

The Ladies Aid Society of the St. Paul's Lutheran church were entertained at the home of Mrs. Otto Beier Thursday afternoon.

The meeting was opened by the president, Mrs. Austin Smith, who read the 6th chapter of Galatians. A report of the work done the past month was given and the business of the day transacted.

The remainder of the meeting was spent in a social way. Mrs. Beier served dainty refreshments.

#### Special G. A. R. Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the G. A. R. post tonight at 7:30 o'clock to arrange for the joint installation to be held on Monday evening at the K. of C. hall in connection with the W. R. C. Capt. George Myers of Forreston, past commander of Henry Miller post, will be present and act as installing officer of the post, while Mrs. Goodrich will install the newly elected officers of the Relief Corps.

#### Foreign Missionary Meeting.

The Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church met Thursday afternoon at the church with Mesdames L. E. Neighbour, M. W. Rowe, Davies, and Luella Campbell as the hostess. There was an exceptionally large attendance and an excellent meeting was held.

A special topic for the lesson study was taken up. Mrs. Richard Court-

right read a paper on Belgium, which was well prepared and brought to light many interesting things about that country. In the paper she told of the history and beauty of the country and spoke of "What Belgium has been and what it is now." Miss Ruth Llevan favored with an instrumental solo, which was greatly enjoyed by all.

Following the meeting a social hour was enjoyed and dainty refreshments were served.

#### Box Social.

A basket social will be held Friday evening, January 15th, at the March school, five miles east of Dixon on the Daysville road. Ladies please bring baskets. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone.

#### Here from Nebraska.

Harry Lyons of Nebraska is visiting at the home of his uncle, D. E. Burkett and wife of this city and also with his sister, Mrs. Earl Martin, of Gap Grove.

#### Guest at Davlin Home.

Miss Mary Linnen of Rockford is spending a few days in this city the guest of Mrs. Ed Godfrey.

#### Clemons-Mead.

On Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Hazel Clemons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clemons of PawPaw to Mr. Richard Mead, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mead, also of PawPaw. The wedding was a very quiet and simple home affair, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. R. Martin, pastor of the PawPaw Baptist church at the home of the bride's parents.

The couple were unattended. The bride was gowned in white silk and shadow lace and wore a pink rose in her hair. Her going away gown was a dark blue suit with hat to match.

Following the ceremony a delicious wedding dinner was served by Miss Lena Schreck, a friend of the bride. The dining room was very pretty in its decorations of pink and white.

Mr. and Mrs. Mead came to Dixon Thursday evening and spent a few days in this city visiting with friends leaving later for Chicago for a short visit before returning to their home on a farm in PawPaw.

The couple have both been residents of PawPaw all their lives and have many friends in that vicinity who wish them abundance of happiness.

#### Mrs. Eastman in Sterling.

Mrs. Nellie Eastman, department inspector of the W. R. C. will go to Sterling this evening, to be present at the joint installation of the W. R. C. and G. A. R. of that city. Mrs. Eastman will act as the installing officer for the W. R. C.

#### Sleigh Ride.

The eighth grade of the North Side high school enjoyed a sleigh ride party, last evening chaperoned by Mrs. Adolph Eichler. Following the ride the party alighted at the home of Cedric Fulton, where a scrumptious supper, with hot chocolate and ice cream was served by the host's mother, Mrs. Robert Fulton, assisted by Mrs. Eichler. There were twenty-two of the members of the class present and all report having spent an enjoyable evening.

#### Entertained Club.

Mrs. Fred Wagner entertained the members of the Want-to-Know club at her home last evening. Playing "500" proved the chief enjoyment of the evening.

#### Will Join Party.

and Mrs. Leydig Carpenter and daughter Edith of Polo, will leave in a few days for Long Beach, California, where they will join Paul Andersen and wife of Polo and Miss Olive Bender of this city, who left here some time ago in their car to spend the winter in California.

#### Surprise Party.

Friday about 35 of the friends and neighbors of Miss Helen Freese residing near Eldena rendered her a complete surprise when they gathered at her home to spend the day. The affair proved to be such a surprise to Miss Freese that it was some time before she was able to voice her appreciation of their company.

The guests had brought well filled baskets with them and at noon a delicious dinner was partaken of by all. The remainder of the day was spent in doing fancy work and in a social way.

#### Mid-Winter Dinner.

The Christian church at Pennsylvania Corners will hold on Wednesday, January 13, their annual mid-winter dinner, also apron and handkerchief exchange. Donations of aprons may be left with Mesdames Starnor or Ambrose, while the handkerchief donations will be taken care of by Misses Addie Cunningham and Helen Starnor.

#### Entertained in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stapleton of 8716 Palatine avenue, Seattle, Wash., had as their guests at New Year's dinner, Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson of this city, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stapleton, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Jacobs and children, Mr. E. Miller and Miss Jessie Burnett, all of Seattle. Singing and music were enjoyed during the day.

#### Spent Day in Franklin.

J. A. Chronister and wife are spending the day with relatives and friends in Franklin Grove.

#### Here from Beloit.

Mrs. M. A. Barry of Beloit, Wis., is a guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. Katherine Davlin of South Ottawa avenue.

#### Phidian Art Club.

The Phidian Art club will meet next Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 12 at the home of Mrs. Addie Bovey of W. Fifth street. Mrs. Bovey and Miss Jennie Laing will be the hostesses. The paper of the afternoon will be prepared and read by Miss Agnes Raymond, her subject being "The Story of Columbus."

#### Y. M. C. A. Directors.

The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. will hold their annual meeting on next Monday evening at the home of Secretary and Mrs. E. T. Bailey, being entertained there for supper, after which the business session will be held.

#### Returns Home.

Mrs. Frank Rosbrook, who has been visiting in Moline returned home yesterday.

#### Entertained Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Llevan of South Dixon entertained ten friends at their home Thursday evening. Dainty refreshments were served during the course of the evening, which was spent in playing finch.

#### Invitations Issued.

Invitations for the marriage of Miss Adeline Bolton to L. L. Markdahl have been issued, the wedding to take place Tuesday morning, Jan. 12, at 9:30 o'clock at St. Flannan's church at Harmon.

#### Returns to Chicago.

Miss Canterbury, who has been spending the past month at the Durkes home, leaves Monday for her home in Chicago.

#### Celebrate Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Countryman of Rochelle have issued invitations for their golden wedding, January 11th. The anniversary will be celebrated by the members of the Countryman families. E. J. Countryman of this city is a son of the couple and will be present for the occasion.

#### Gone for Visit.

George Kearns and sister, Nellie have gone to Maytown to visit at the home of Mrs. Margaret Ryan and family over Sunday.

#### Visitors in Sterling.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Seneff and little daughter, Bethel spent yesterday and today in Sterling the guests of Mrs. Seneff's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Hefley.

#### Guests at Bridges Home.

Miss Dankan will be a week-end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Bridges on Sherman avenue.

#### Sleighing Party.

The sleighing party given by the Misses Catherine Owens, Catherine Roper and Mary Louise Fuller, last evening was a grand success in every way. After enjoying part of the evening with a sleigh ride, the party was taken to the Fuller home where the remainder of the evening was spent in games and delicious refreshments were served. Those in the party were Misses Seville Crawford, Esther Stitzel, Mary Louise Fuller, Catherine Roper, Marcella Kent, Catherine Owens, Ruth Worthington, Madeline Coover and Messrs. Bob Shaw, Willard Countryman, Utley Noble, Wilson Dysart, Charles Rowland, John Byers, Lee Rice, William Hardwell, Roy Rice, George Schuler, and Edwin Barlow.

#### Queen Esther Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Queen Esther Circle will be held Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl R. Filkins of 829 North Crawford avenue. The entire meeting will be in charge of the men of the Circle and of course a very enjoyable evening is anticipated.

#### Guest of Dr. Morris.

Ed Morris of Warren, Ill., is the guest of his brother, Dr. F. E. Morris of this city.

#### Dancing Party.

The select Victrola dancing party given last evening by Miss Olga Rice and Messrs. Charles Hennessy and Gordon Utley in Woodman hall was a very pretty and pleasant affair. About 60 friends of the young people enjoyed dancing until a late hour.

#### Hamilton Club.

Mrs. W. B. Steel entertained the Hamilton Club at her home Thursday afternoon.

#### Prenuptial Party.

Miss Lulu Daughman will be hostess to a party given at her home Monday evening to the members of the Original Six club in honor of Miss Gertrude Wilhelm, who will soon be a bride.

#### "OUT-OF-SORTS."

A Printer's Trade Term, The Origin of Which Is Not Generally Known.

In a printing office they sometimes, in setting up a large amount of type, use up all their supply of a certain letter. Extra letters are known as "sorts", and when a printer is "out of sorts", it means that he is not in a very amiable mood; the expression is often used by those who have no idea of its origin. Uncle Josh has lately received a copy of a rural paper published in Kansas, in which the following statement appears:

"Thx editor bxgs to statk that owing to thx xtrax prsxrxux of buxinxss thx wxxk, thx offx has run short of thx lxttr 'e', and consequently it has bxcomx nxxxxy to usx thx lxttr 'x' instxad. Wx slxncxrlx hopx our rxadxrs will forlxv thx slxght dxrct, whxh wx prxmish shall nxvxr hxxpxn in thx futxrx."

A broiler for use on any stove that a Virginian has invented holds the meat to be cooked in a vertical position within a casing that catches every drop of juice that falls from it.

#### ON THE PARIS BOULEVARDS.

An Extraordinary and Cosmopolitan Procession.

The crowds that sit before the Paris cafes on pleasant evenings are solicited to buy a great variety of novelties by sidewalk peddlers.

Acrobats appear at short intervals and do their tricks on carpets laid on the sidewalks quite as they did in the days of Quasimodo.

Newsboys (who are always crouching men, and never boys) thrust before the idle sojourners at the outdoor tables poles to which folded copies of the evening papers are fastened, showing the name headings, while they utter raucous chant, "La Patrie!" "La Presse!"

Now and then an outlander passes in his native garb—an Algerian, a Turk, a Hindu, a Mexican, a Buffalo Bill Indian, a prince from Dahomey—but nobody utters a note of surprise. The genuine boulevardier betrays no admission of wonder. He is as stoical as an American aboriginal.

Sensational women glide by with a panther tread, each advertising some personal charm by unique shape of dress or choice of ornament. Their faces are buried in paint, like impressionist pictures. Numerous are children offering some popular delicacy for sale in baskets. It is what we call hazel nuts, only green and in the burr. The boulevardiers snuck them and eat them unripe.

There is a low pitched melange of voices, but you detect no one individual speech except as now and then a smiling pair of men stride by, or a vivacious couple and the ever familiar twang vibrates with the utterance of Kansas City or Chicago.

#### DON'T TAKE CALOMEL.

Instead of dangerous, salivating calomel to live your liver when bilious, headachy or constipated get a 10-cent box of Cascarets. They start the liver and bowels and straighten you up better than nasty calomel, without griping or making you sick.

## ITALY ON VERGE WAR WITH PORTE

### Apology and Salute for Hodeida Incident Is Withheld.

### ENVOY MAY LEAVE TO-NIGHT

United States Ambassador Morgenthau, it is reported, is to have Charge of Italian Embassy—Panic in Constantinople—Officials Prepared to Flee.

London, Jan. 9.—The likelihood of open break between Italy and Turkey, in view of the apparent unwillingness of the Ottoman government to comply fully with the Quirinal's demands for reparation for the Hodeida incident, is regarded here as one of the most important features of the war situation. Turkey must, according to the Italian ultimatum, apologize for the arrest of the British consul in the Italian consulate at Hodeida and must also salute the Italian flag.

The exact time of expiration of the ultimatum is not known here, but it is presumed to be midnight on Jan. 10. Dispatches from various sources say that Turkey is willing to make a formal apology for the incident, but will not give in on the question of a salute.

#### Envoy Leaves Tonight.

In Rome it is reported that the Italian ambassador in Constantinople has received secret orders to leave the Turkish capital at 6 o'clock tonight with his staff and to turn over the affairs of his office to Henry Morgenthau, ambassador for the United States. It is true the affair has gone much further than official statements by either of the governments involved have indicated. There is little doubt but that Italy, if Turkey will not accede fully to her stipulations, will at once proceed to take forcible action, although the direction of such action is not indicated. Diplomats here say that a rupture of relations between Rome and Constantinople is certain and that the utmost efforts by Germany will be required to avert hostilities. It is known that Berlin is much concerned by the obstinacy of the Turkish cabinet in provoking Italy, which country would surely be drawn into the general war by a contest of arms with the Turks.

#### Italy Is Mobilizing.

The general trend of sentiment in Italy is clearly shown by the mobilization order and by the fact that Italian consuls in Switzerland have notified all Italians in that country liable to military service to present themselves for medical examination at once.

#### Panic in Turk Capital.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Jan. 9.—(Via London.)—Dispatches received here from Constantinople describe the situation in the Turkish capital as increasingly alarming. The local authorities apprehend not only attacks from the outside, but internal disorders. The archives of the state have been packed ready for removal from the city and many of them have been sent away. Preparations have been completed also for the removal of the treasury and locomotives are kept constantly under steam in the railroad yards of Stambul to meet the possible necessity of conveying the officials of the government to a place of safety at short notice. Preparations have been made at Adrianople for the quartering of the state officials should eventualities cause the porte to decide to quit the present capital.

## MRS. ROGERS SEEKS DIVORCE

### Wife of Erring Husband Issues Statement to Save Her Name.

New York, Jan. 9.—A simple straightforward statement of Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers' struggle to save the honor of her husband, Lorly Elton Rogers, the lawyer, even though she had discovered on three different occasions his relations with Ida Sniff Rogers, his so-called common law wife, who now awaits in Lebanon hospital sufficiently recovered health to hear of the tragic death of her two poisoned children and to be charged with the crime, has come through Emory H. Buckner, her lawyer, who has been instructed to get her a divorce. The statement sets forth Mrs. Rogers' efforts to preserve the good name of her husband and self and says:

"At last in October, 1914, Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers, realizing that her patient loyalty and long struggle to save her husband had been in vain, gave up the fight, definitely separated from her husband and determined quietly to seek advice, but in a way which would avoid publicity and injure her husband and herself as little as possible. She has instructed that divorce proceedings be begun, feeling that she has done all human power can do to maintain the integrity of her home and to save the honor of her husband."

#### Troops Quit Mines.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Troops I and L, Eleventh cavalry, have been withdrawn from the Colorado coal field. Another detachment left Cannon City.

All those who get their papers by mail should take advantage of our special offer: The Daily Telegraph and the Orange Judd Farmer both by mail for \$3.00 a year. Address the Telegraph, Dixon, Ill.

## CHURCH NOTES

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Regular services Sunday. The evening subject will be "Rome the Eternal City, the Conflict of Christ with Paganism." There will be 30 beautifully colored slides.

### FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST.

116 W. First street, Second floor. Church services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. The mid-week testimonial meeting is at 8 p. m. on Tuesday.

A free reading room is maintained by the church from 2 to 4 on week days. The Bible and all authorized science literature is for use on the table and for sale.

Topic for study "Sacrament."

### CHURCH OF BRETHREN.

O. F. Shaw, Pastor. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday school at 10 a. m.

C. W. meeting at 7 p. m.

Elder John Heckman of Polo will preach at both services.

A welcome to all of the services.

### AT SUGAR GROVE CHURCH.

Rev. A. J. Holland of the Presbyterian church will preach Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Sugar Grove church.

### First Aid to the Injured.

Fainting is a loss of consciousness due to the diminution of blood supply to the brain. It occurs most frequently in weak, sensitive women, but may also occur to men as well. It usually occurs in crowds, or in crowded halls, theaters and churches, where the atmosphere is close and the air foul. Fainting usually lasts only a few minutes and the person recovers immediately when taken out into the fresh air; however, there are cases where it lasts much longer, sometimes for an hour or more. The first aid treatment for fainting is usually very simple. Take the person out into the fresh air, lay them flat on their back, with the head lower than the feet. This can be done by grasping the feet and holding the body so that the head hangs down, or take an ordinary straight back chair, turn it over so that the back forms an angle with the floor and place the person on the back of the chair, with the head hanging down. This position with the head hanging down favors the flow of the blood back to the brain. All tight clothing about the neck and waist should be loosened. Smelling salts or aromatic spirits of ammonia applied to the nostrils, cold water sprinkled on the face, chest and hands, helps to bring the person to. Dr. H. H. Hartung, in National Magazine.

### Trade in Reptiles.

The trade in snake skins does not at first thought suggest itself as one requiring large capital or very complicated organization, at least in this country. But in the far East things are different. The Java Reptile Skin Company has been incorporated in the island of that name, with a capital of \$40,000. Branches will be established in a number of places throughout the island, where live snakes will be purchased from native hunters. Great stress is placed upon buying the reptiles alive, since the skin is much more valuable if the snake is skinned while it is yet living. Live snakes 12 to 18 feet in length bring good prices, while dead snakes are a drug on the market. The woman who wears with pride a handsome snake-skin card case will probably not give a thought to the fact that the material was stripped from a living snake. Ever since the episode in Eden some few thousands of years ago snakes have apparently had no right to having their feelings considered.

### AERIAL NAVIGATION VS. LAW.

Some Interesting Questions Now Being Up for Consideration.

Now that the conquest of the air has been practically accomplished, attention is being directed to the regulation of aerial navigation from the standpoint of the criminal and civil law.

The opportunity that the airship will afford the lawless to commit crime and escape capture has been considered, but no satisfactory solution of the problem has yet been suggested. Police airships will, of course, have to be pressed into service, but how far they will prove effective in the apprehension of the airship burglar or the flying murderer may be open to question.

On the civil side of the law more serious questions will undoubtedly arise.

One of the oldest maxims of the law is the owner of land owns it "down to the center of the earth and up to the skies," and he has an absolute right to resist any encroachment whether the trespass be committed on the surface, under the surface, or "up in the air."

The consequence will be that unless the airship owner, who for some reason or other has incurred the enmity of his neighbors, is willing to pay damages for trespass every time he takes a flight, he will find that his aerial activity will have to be confined to his own back yard.

While the damages would be only nominal, the landowner might make it very unpleasant for the habitual trespasser. The power of the injunction might very well be invoked in such cases, for one of the most common grounds on which injunctions are granted is to save a multiplicity of lawsuits.

### WHAT PIGS CAN BE TAUGHT.

In France They Hunt Truffles and Draw the Plow.

Owing to its obstinacy and seeming stupidity the pig is usually classed among the dull animals. This, however, is not a just estimate of its intelligence. "Learned" pigs that could pick out letters of the alphabet have been exhibited at fairs. Throw a pig into deep water, and it will begin swimming ashore at once, which is more than most men are able to do.

In France they have been trained to hunt for truffles (which are hidden underground) and to draw the plow. They have even been taught to act as pointers. In most cases they are trained by means of reward for success. In pointing, for example, when they spot the bird, they drop their tail and ears and sink on their knees and do not rise until after the bird has risen they are rewarded with pudding.

## Too Late To Classify

LOST—At the N. W. depot, Friday a seven jewel Elgin open face watch and fob. Letters J. P. engraved on case. Reward if returned to J. J. Barkman, Tampico. 716

FOR SALE—A first class pair of bob sleds and a good cutter. Theo. Miller, Dixon, Ill. 713

WANTED—Work on farm by a good strong German man and wife. Leave order at 707 Depot avenue. Phone 155, Dixon, Ill. 716\*

FOR SALE. One-horse spring wagon and driving mare, cheap. Charles Whipperman, N. Ottawa Ave. 76\*

FOR SALE. Choice Timothy hay, \$15 per ton baled. Glenn Swartz. Phone 1600. 73\*

**Keeley Treatment** For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine, and other Drug Using, the Tobacco Habit and Nervousness. Correspondence strictly confidential. THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

## BEAUTY SHOP

Dixon National Bank Bldg. DIXON, ILL.

Shampooing, Manicuring, Facial and Scalp Massage, Hair Work. Switches Made From Combs. Some Real Bargains in First Quality Switches.

Buena Toilet Preparations

FLORENCE I. DUSTMAN



## AYDELOTTE

Helps you to help yourself. It is not enough to get well. You should know how to keep well.

Phone 160, for consultation 223 Crawford Av. Dixon

## Davenport's



## Dixon Evening Telegraph

Published By

The B. Z. Shaw Printing Company, at 124 E. First Street, Dixon, Illinois.  
Daily Except Sunday.

Entered at the Postoffice in the City of Dixon, Illinois, for transmission through the mails, as second class mail matter.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

By Carrier, One Year In Advance, \$5.00. Per Week, 10c. By Mail, In Advance, \$3.00 Per Year, or 25c Per Month.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

JANUARY 9 1915

BE FAIR TO THE NEWSPAPERS.

Our readers who are boosting for the Kaiser and the Fatherland sometimes wonder why the newspapers print so little German war news and have so much to say about the Allies and their movements. More news of victories for the Allies is printed than for the German armies, but the Germans must be winning a good share of the time for they are more than holding their own.

Those who wonder at the apparent onesidedness of the news must be reasonable and remember that a newspaper prints the news as it finds it, regardless of who it favors and the reason that so little is printed concerning German activities is that little news of German origin is received in this country. The German Empire is, in a manner, hemmed in and cut off from the rest of the world. They do not have access to the cables that bring the messages to this country, while the Allies, especially the French and British, have control of these news conveying agencies and can send what news they think best for their own interest and stop what news they do not want published in America.

It is comparatively easy for even letter correspondence to come from war correspondents who are in and back of the lines of the Allies, for the seas are clear and there is nothing to hinder these men from writing detailed stories of what is occurring among the armies of the Allies, but correspondents do not enjoy the same freedom when they are back of the German lines, with a hostile army between them and the United States.

The Evening Telegraph and, in fact, every other newspaper in the United States that is endeavoring to give the public true and unbiased news from all sides of every controversy, is glad to print stories of any angle of the war that comes from an authoritative source (and the Associated Press, of which The Telegraph is a member, and from where the foreign news printed in the Telegraph comes, is the biggest, oldest and most reliable and dependable news dispensing agency in the world), but the papers in this country can only print the news that is given them from the other side and leave it to the reader to determine how much of it has been colored by the news censors of the nations at war.

The Telegraph is strictly "neutral," and every publication in this country should take the same position for the sake of the safety of the government of the United States, for if the American people should take sides in this over-sea argument our government might soon become sadly embarrassed, and we might easily be drawn into the conflict ourselves. We may all think what we like and a man has poor blood in his veins who does not have a sentimental love for the land of his fathers, whether it be this nation or a foreign one, but we in America owe our first and only duty to this land which is ours and in which we live in peace, plenty and undisturbed happiness.

There has been no attempt on the part of the Telegraph to print news more favorable to one side of the war than the other. We have simply given our readers what has been sent to us. The sentiments that are expressed in this editorial column and are not credited to another paper or individual, may be taken as the beliefs of this newspaper, but articles in other parts of the paper are simply news that is printed as we find it. If the news is biased, it is because those who gave it out deliberately colored it to suit their own ends. We can only guarantee that we print it as it was given out and as it is printed in newspapers all over the land. You must judge for yourself whether the author of the report is reliable.

Be fair to the papers. They are printing all the news they can get, regardless of who it favors, and they are doing all in their power to give the news to you accurately.

### AN EXPERIMENT WORTH TRYING.

The last grand jury recommended that county prisoners be given work to do—good, hard, healthy labor, during their detention as county wards.

The suggestion is worth following out and we hope the county supervisors will put the plan into working order at their next meeting. It can surely do no harm to try it and it is very likely to be productive of much good.

The majority of county prisoners are able bodied men and it amounts to an economic waste to confine them for months in a cell room. They might better be working at some sort of productive labor and earning their keep. The work would be beneficial to them physically and mentally. Another advantageous feature of the idea is that a jail sentence, coupled with hard work six days in the week, would be more of an influence for good on the morals of this or any other community. The average bum has no terror of thirty or sixty days in the county jail when the weather is cold and he has no other home. The warm building, good food and the leisure that he loves are exactly to his liking. He commits a misdemeanor when the wintery blasts begin to sweep down from the north and make his bed on the river bank or in the park something other than a Garden of Eden, and in punishment, the cruel law sends him to the county bastille for a rest cure.

A jail sentence with hard work would make Lee county rather unpopular with violators of the law. That is what we want. The less work accomplished, the better, for it would indicate a scarcity of prisoners.

### GET BUSY.

The European war has built a wall of protection around American industries higher than anything the most extreme tariff advocates would dare to erect. We need now self-confidence, an unlimited, underscored, big, black-typed self-confidence. Today is our chance, and if through nervousness or dilatoriness or hyper-conservatism we let it slip by we shall be branded as a nation of commercial cowards. Let us take our finger off our pulse, stop sticking out our tongue to every self-appointed stock market health officer that comes around, and then just saw wood. American business does not need prescriptions and a diet table, but a spell of good hard work in which every muscle of the mind and body is given healthy exercise.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Dixonites who have aspirations to fill a city commissioner's chair after the spring elections better start doffing their chapeaux to the ladies. The dear things will have something to say about who runs this city after this.

We hope the merchants of West First street will succeed in getting the ornamental lights extended to Madison avenue. It will be money well expended.

## City In Brief

Miss Blodwyn Roberts of Youngstown, Ohio, is a visitor at the home of Prof. Anderson and wife.

Kenneth F. Burgess of Lancaster, Wis., stopped off here Thursday evening on a business trip he had made to Rockford, to visit over night at the C. A. Todd home.

Jacob Hamish was here Friday from Chicago calling on Dixon friends.

County Superintendent L. W. Miller drove to the vicinity of Franklin Grove Friday to visit schools.

Attorney C. F. Preston was here Friday from PawPaw on legal business.

Otto Glessner is out from Chicago on a short visit with friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Group of Franklin Grove were Dixon callers Thursday.

Wesley Winters went to Freeport Friday on business.

Ben Richwine of Franklin Grove was transacting business in this city Thursday.

Miss Alleen Barry of this city is spending a few days in Chicago the guest of relatives.

Harry Lowitz of Chicago was in Dixon Friday calling on the millinery trade.

Frank Lease of Nelson was here today on business.

Attorney Robert H. Scott was in Anboy today on legal business.

Paul Buzzard of Sterling was here last evening.

B. F. Lane of Lee Center was a Dixon visitor Friday.

George Stainbrook and Frank Henry of Compton called in Dixon yesterday.

A. Schnell of Clinton was here Friday.

Christopher and Henry Ulrich were here from Lee Center on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. Eckert went to Batavia this morning for a few days' visit with her sister.

Mrs. Mary Jones and daughter went to Chicago this morning.

George Schorr spent the day in Chicago on business.

Thomas Conway, traveling passenger agent of the Santa Fe road, was here yesterday.

Mrs. Wm. Eckert went to Batavia today to visit her sister, Mrs. Peterson.

A. C. Moeller was in the vicinity of Polo today on business.

Superintendent John F. Noffsinger of the Ashton school spent the day in Dixon.

Judge R. S. Farrand and Court Reporter A. C. Gossman went to Freeport this morning to finish the work of the December term of the circuit court.

Ralph Zarger and wife went to Na chusa today to spend Sunday at the Frank Crawford home.

Prof. R. J. Absher of the Ashton grade school is here to spend Sunday with friends.

Supervisor Frank Emmert of Nachusa was here today.

Mrs. W. C. Dysart leaves next Wednesday for Los Angeles to be gone for several weeks with her daughter and friends.

Wm. A. Lough Jr. will accompany his cousin, Edna Anderson, to her home in Aurora for an over Sunday visit.

Mrs. Otto Glessner and sister will arrive this evening from Chicago to join Mr. Glessner and remain over Sunday with friends in this city and Eldena.

John Lally of Marion township was in Dixon today.

Henry Cupp and wife arrived here this morning from a northern wedding trip.

## WILSON SOUNDS 1916 BATTLE CRY

President Delivers Notable Address at Indianapolis.

HINTS AT CANDIDACY IN 1916

Policy of Watchful Waiting Defended Vigorously and Crowd Applauds It More Than Any Other Utterance, Except, Possibly, of His Own Renomination.

Indianapolis, Jan. 9.—President Wilson came to Indianapolis and made a notable speech, in which he defended his administration and the policies that have been followed by the administration and the Democratic congress. He praised the federal reserve law; urged the enactment of the conservation bills; favored legislation to create a federal employment bureau; deplored what he designated as the antiquated procedure of the federal courts and urged a revision of court procedure.

The president came on the invitation of the Indiana Democratic club and his speech was on Jackson day. There had been nation wide interest in what the president might say in his speech, for it had been thought that he would discuss subjects of national wide, if not world wide importance.

Statement Hints 1916 Candidacy.

The president defended vigorously his policy of watchful waiting in Mexico and the crowd applauded him more vigorously for his utterances than on any other subject except when he made the remark:

"The time may come when the American people will be called on to judge whether I know what I am talking about or not."

The crowd appeared to think that he was referring to the possibility that he might be a candidate for renomination. This belief found vent in a great outburst of cheering and applause.

### Talks on Shipping.

On the shipping question the president said:

"Do you know, gentlemen, that the ocean freight rates have gone up in some instances to ten times their ordinary figure, and that the farmers of the United States, those who raise grain, and those who raise cotton, these things that are absolutely necessary to the world as well as to ourselves cannot get any profit out of the great prices that they are willing to pay for these things on the other side of the sea, because the whole profit is eaten up by the extortionate charges for ocean carriage? And in the midst of this the Democrats proposed a temporary measure of relief in the shipping bill."

"The merchants and the farmers of this country must have ships to carry their goods, and just at the present moment there is no other way of getting them than through the instrumentality that is suggested in that shipping bill. And I hear it said in Washington on all hands that the Republicans in the United States senate are using every effort to make the passage of that bill impossible."

"Those self styled friends of business say that the Democratic party does not know what to do for business and they are saying that the Democrats shall do nothing for business."

### Talks on Watchful Waiting.

On watchful waiting the president said:

"Much has been said about watchful waiting in Mexico. I want to say a word about Mexico—not so much about Mexico as about our attitude toward Mexico. I hold it as a fundamental principle, and so do you, that every people has the right to determine its own form of government, and until this recent revolution in Mexico, until the end of the Diaz reign, 80 per cent of the people of Mexico never had a look in in determining who should be their governors or what their government should be."

"Now I am for 80 per cent. It is none of my business and it is none of your business how long they take in determining it; so far as my influence goes, while I am president, nobody shall interfere with it."

"That is what I mean by a great emotion of sympathy. Do you suppose that the American people are ever going to count a small amount of material benefit and advantage to people doing business in Mexico against the liberties and the permanent happiness of the Mexican people."

"With all due respect to editors of great newspapers, I have to say to them that I never take my opinions of the American people from their editorials. So that when some great daily, not very far removed from where I am temporarily residing, thundered with rising scorn against watchful waiting, Woodrow sat back in his chair and chuckled, knowing that he laughs best who laughs last; knowing in short, what were the temper and the principles of the American people."

President Wilson was in good health and fine spirits. Following the speech the president was taken to the Indiana Democratic club for a reception and then for an automobile ride about the city, previously to his departure for Washington over the Pennsylvania road at 7:15 p. m.

## Dramatic Notes

### FAMILY THEATRE

But two more nights remain to see the wonderful mechanical production of the Sinking of the Titanic at the Family theatre. This is one of the most realistic acts ever presented and should be witnessed by everyone. It is entirely new and original and is the only one now being presented on the vaudeville circuit.

For the comedy end of the bill De Moise & Floyd appear in a singing and talking act that is light and amusing. Three reels will be offered this evening, one called "The Man Hater" and one in two parts entitled "Martin Chuzzlewit."

### PRINCESS THEATRE.

Tonight the Princess will show five reels including a two reel feature entitled "The Last of the Line," a Domino feature with Mr. Bingham and Joe Goodaway in the leading roles. The story is of an old Indian and his renegade son. In the firm the son of a great Indian chief goes away to a school and becomes a renegade, returns home to lead the young braves in an attack upon the paymaster; his father shoots him and makes the officials believe he died a hero. The other pictures are Mutual Weekly, showing all the principal events of the world and scenes from the war zone. A Keystone comedy entitled "Patty's Wife Party" is very funny. "The White Rose," featuring Boyd Marshall and Muriel Ostriche. This is a story of a wild son's career, and is very cleverly told by the Princess players.

### OPERA HOUSE.

Tonight's program is headed by "The Ghost of Smiling Jim," one of those Gold Seal western dramas that keeps you on your toes. "The Silent Peril" is another two reel film by the 11 Bison Co. and certainly lacks nothing in the line of excitement and faultless photography. "Man to Man" is a one reel Frontier drama, up to the usual standard. "Love, Lunch and Candy" is the comedy, a Sterling, making in all six most interesting reels, well worth seeing.

Mr. Simpson has taken particular pains in arranging his Saturday's program, as he is striving to please everyone for the very lowest price—which is 5 and 10 cents for Saturday night; matinee 5 cents to all. Sunday we have that picture that you have been hearing so much about—"The Submarine Spy," a two reel Imp drama showing one of those much talked about submarine boats in action under water. This picture is not a mechanical fake, but a really truly "Submarine." "The Higher Impulse" is a one reel Eclair drama of the usual interesting type. "The Battle of Nations" is one of those Joker comedies that makes you roll out of the seat. One of the humorous things about this Sunday program is that it costs the whole sum of five cents.

### "THE RED WIDOW."

Of all the wondrous, charming, captivating, heart taking specimens of the female gender that inhabit this mortal world, the widow has generally been conceded to be the most alluring.

The maiden may be fair and entrancing, yet she is but the budding flower, while the widow is the bud that has blossomed into full bloom with all the rare magic of her sex at its zenith. Poor old Ichabod Crane said:

"He who would court a widow, must not tarry, he must make hay while the sun doth shine. He must not say, shall I or will I, but boldly say, 'Widow, thou must be mine.'"

And when the conditions are reversed and the widow says it unto the man as "The Red Widow" does in the musical play of that name, what can a poor man do but bow his modest head and say "I am yours to command." But when this man has an attachment in the way of a wife and "The Red Widow" is the chief of a band of Russian nihilists, and is using him as a decoy, there is bound to be something brewing and there is, a whole big melting pot of bubbling wit, catchy music, dreamy waltzes, rhythmic dances, bewitching girls in dazzling costumes, who pour out an evening of enchantment. Don't miss "The Red Widow." She's the most brilliant of her species that ever trod the boards. She's going to visit this city soon, and she wants to see you at the opera house, Thursday Jan. 14.

### STARTS IMPROVEMENTS.

Warren Leivan, who this week purchased the Soda Grill from Lee Mathias, has commenced several improvements in the popular confectionery, among them being a telephone booth which was installed yesterday.



SNOW.

The boy looks out and sees the snow that's fallen by the ton; his eyes with rapture are aglow, for snow means heaps of fun. Upon his little sled he'll coast as fast as lightning goes, while dodging pilgrims pause to roast all boys and sleds and snows. And when he wearies of his sled, snowballing still remains; he'll swat some old man on the head, and dislocate his brains. The good old snow brings that delight which every small boy seeks; he hails with glee that "mantle white" of which the poet speaks. The old man looks out at the snow that covers street and plain, and heaves a mighty sigh of woe, and has a mental pain. "Dodgast the snow," he cries, "black, oddfish and eke gee whiz! I'm due to have a fresh attack of jumping rheumatiz! Dire evils, in this time of sleet, my system will infest, and I'll have chilblains in my feet, pneumonia in my chest. I'll have to drink a pail of dope, my breast with grease anoint, and still the beastly aches will grope along my every joint. Alas, the days of long ago, which truly were sublime! When I was young we had no snow, there was no winter-time!"

Copyright, 1914 by Adams Newspaper Service. Walt Mason

### Dry Crusade in Sangamon County.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 9.—Sheriff John A. Wheeler instituted a crusade against "blind pigs," which have been in operation in Sangamon county for several months. Fifteen persons have been arrested at Shelby Town, Barclay and Keys Stations, mining camps, a short distance from the city.

### Killed When Caught on Shaft.

Casby, Ill., Jan. 9.—Zecker Davis of Westfield, twenty-eight years old, a pumper for the Ohio Oil company, met death while oiling the machinery, when his clothing was caught in a revolving shaft. His limbs were almost severed from the body.

### Mrs. Nancy E. Day Dies.

Kewanee, Ill., Jan. 9.—Mrs. Nancy E. Day, the oldest woman survivor of the original Wethersfield colony, which settled here in 1836, died. She was born in 1826.

### Rescue Station at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Ill., Jan. 9.—Officials of the state mine rescue commission, arrived here and perfected plans for a rescue station in this city.

Feb. 17.—Smith and Ortgeson on Fred Hill farm, three and one-half miles northeast of Dixon, Geo. Huin, auctioneer.

Mrs. Samuel Wolford returned today from a visit in Chicago.

### RESUME BOWLING TOURNAMENT

The games in the second division of the bowling tournament at the Y. M. C. A. will be started in earnest next week, there being three contests scheduled. New equipment for the alleys has just been bought and the alleys repolished making them in excellent condition. Twelve new pins were received this morning.

Mrs. H. Grover is here from St. Louis to visit her mother, Mrs. Theodor Hendrix.

Miss Marian Lally and John Lally of Harmon were in Dixon today.

Mrs. J. A. Swartley of Sterling called on Dixon friends Friday.

M. J. McGowan arrived home on the noon train from Chicago for an over Sunday visit with his family.

### SAVE \$1.00.

The regular price of the Dixon Evening Telegraph and the Orange Judd Farmer is \$4.00 a year by mail. If you pay your subscription in advance you can get them both for \$3.00. Write the Telegraph, Dixon, Ill.

## DIXON NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS  
\$250,000.00

The service we offer you in  
**SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES**  
IS THE SERVICE YOU NEED

Two Dollars  
per year affords you  
absolute protection for all valuables.

## DIXON OPERA HOUSE 14th

Haunting Melodies Clean, Clever Comedy

The N. Y. Astor Theatre Musical Comedy Triumph

**"THE RED WIDOW"**

By Channing Pollock, Rennold Wolf and Charles Gebest with

WILLIAM PRUETTE, JR. & LILLIAN LUDLOW  
America's Foremost Ballroom Dancers.  
50—AND A COMPANY OF—50

INCLUDING BROADWAY BEAUTY CHORUS  
AND THE ENTIRE ORIGINAL PRODUCTION

"Catches on like a house afire"—N. Y. World

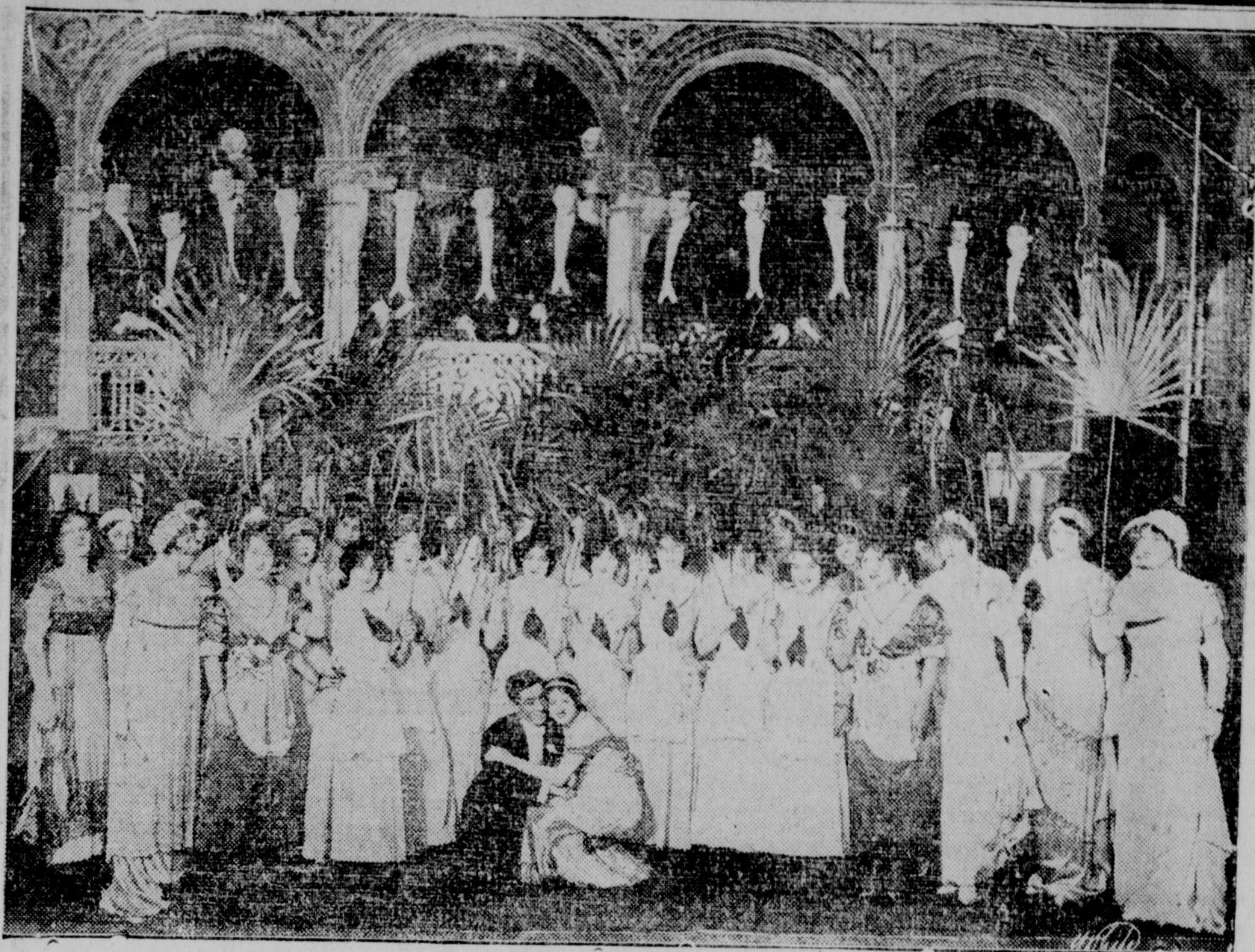
PRICES—\$1.50, \$1.75c, 50c, 25c.

Seats on sale, Sat. Jan. 9th at Campbell's Drug Store.

Superfine Dancing

Fine costumes, scenery





"THE AVENUE OF PALMS" IN THE FOYER OF THE ALCAZAR MUSIC HALL, LONDON, ENG. A SCENE FROM "THE RED WIDOW" THE N. Y. ASTOR THEATRE MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS.

## ICE HARVEST HERE IS BEST IN YEARS

(Continued from Page 1.)

had to be sawed out from the field to the loading hoist on the south side, a distance of some seven hundred feet and on account of the thin ice in the south channel it was found necessary to bridge the ice cruse for some distance.

### Interesting Work.

The work is interesting and many persons are attracted to the river bank to watch the men engaged in the harvest. The ice is first marked off into twenty-two inch squares and a dozen of these cakes form a float, which, after being detached from the field, floats down to the mouth of the channel. Here a man stands with a heavy bar and breaks the cakes apart. A dozen or so men are then scattered across the river along the channel cut and with long pike poles keep the ice moving through the channel to the south shore where a chute extends down to the river. Here the cakes are picked up by an endless chain, operated by an electric motor, which lifts the cakes out of the water and carries them along the runway to either the storage building or the platform where cars are loaded. The storage house has a capacity of eighteen hundred tons and this at the present time is about two-thirds filled. As the company now has out of town contracts for between five and six thousand tons of ice for shipment they are loading the cars as fast as they can get them and when cars are being switched back and forth to the loading platform ice is run into the house, thus causing no delay with the men while at work.

### Making Shipments.

There are tracks on either side of the loading platform, holding a dozen cars. A number of these cars are loaded at the same time, a man with a long pike pole standing at the doorway of each car being filled who catches the cakes and shoves them into the cars as fast as the two men inside the car can get the cakes placed in position. Ice is being shipped east

on the Northwestern to towns as far as Creston, south on the Peoria branch of the road to Maunlin and south on the Illinois Central road as far as Minonk. Rock river ice is considered the equal in quality to lake ice and for towns within a radius of a number of miles of Dixon the expense of shipment is not nearly so great.

At the rate they were cutting yesterday it would be possible for the fifty men employed to put up nearly a thousand tons a day. The machine has capacity to handle five tons, or sixty of the 22x22 inch cakes per minute, but the men can not take care of it that fast, hence the runways and loading platform become choked and a stop has to be made to clear them. Each cake weighs about two hundred pounds and by the time a man has wrestled with the same all day he is glad to have a few minutes' rest occasionally.

In breaking the cakes apart from the float there are many which do not break square and these are known as "cripples," and a man stands along the channel with a pike pole and buries them under the ice as fast as he sees them by shoving them under the ice and letting them float away. Occasionally one gets by him and another man with a huge pair of tongs pulls it out of the way onto the ice. This waste will amount to close to ten per cent.

The harvest of ice in this city is no small item provided the season is not short. Many men are given employment. At the present time the pay roll of the Pure Ice company is \$100 per day.

### BOYS WILL CONDUCT LESSONS

The Boys' club of the Y. M. C. A. will meet tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. at the rooms. The club will be divided into two divisions. That composed of the smaller boys will be addressed by Master Charles Rowland and Robert Rhodes, taking for their subject "The Creation of First Crime."

The older division will be addressed by Frank Gardner and Leo Bullitt, who will take for their subject "Adam, Eve, Cain and Able."

## EVER HEAR THIS ONE ON "JUDGE" LANDIS?

Man in Suit Declares Federal Jurist Slugged Him.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Frank Blackledge, a locomotive engineer, in a declaration in a \$25,000 suit against Federal Judge Landis, filed in the circuit court, charges alleged false imprisonment and assault. It is alleged in the declaration that "the defendant on the 24th day of October, 1912, made an assault upon the plaintiff and beat, bruised and ill treated him, and then and there imprisoned him, and detained him in prison, without any reasonable or probable cause whatsoever, for thirty days against the will of the plaintiff."

It is also charged that "the defendant seized the plaintiff with great violence, pulled and dragged him about and forced the plaintiff out of a certain court room and compelled him to go in and along public streets to the county jail, and imprisoned the plaintiff there, thereby causing the plaintiff public disgrace, and that his credit was injured, and that he was put to great expense for his maintenance while so imprisoned."

Mr. Blackledge is acting as his own attorney. He filed a praecipe in the suit several months ago.

### SUBWAY TO USE STEEL CARS

Public Service Commission Takes Steps Following Recent Panic.

New York, Jan. 9.—The public service commission sent virtual notification to the Interborough Rapid Transit company that wooden cars must be withdrawn from the subway. May 1 is set as the limit for the change to be made.

The action of the commission follows upon an investigation into safety conditions in the subway in connection with the accident Wednesday when 200 persons were injured and one killed in a panic.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Olive A. Marquis to City of Dixon, wd \$13.75, pt lot 3 blk 23 Gilbraith's sub Dixon.

## PLANS STRING OF 15 CENT HOTELS

RUFUS F. DAWES ASSOCIATION WOULD DUPLICATE CHICAGO PLAN IN OTHER CITIES.

Plans have been set on foot to establish a chain of 15 cent hotels throughout the United States by the Rufus F. Dawes hotel association of Chicago.

Money for the first of these hotels has already been subscribed. Construction of the building is to be begun before next year. Minneapolis, Seattle or New York has been suggested as the probable location.

Decision to start a string of the Rufus F. Dawes hotels to stretch across the country was reached following publication of the financial statement of Chicago's Dawes hotel, built by Charles G. Dawes as a memorial to his son. The statement showed that 179,000 guests were housed during the year ending December 31, 1914. There was hardly a night when all the 511 beds were not taken. Fifty-nine thousand meals were served in that period. The rates were 5 cents for ward beds and 10 cents for private rooms. Some of the bill of fare prices are: Coffee, 2 cents; roll, 1 cent; meat, hash and bread, 3 cents; mutton stew and bread, 3 cents; soup with bread, 2 cents; all pies, 3 cents.

In the year the hotel lost only \$439.81 on beds and the restaurant. Depreciation in property was estimated at \$1,364.03. The total loss was about one cent per guest.

The hotels which Dawes will establish in many cities of the country will be run so as to pay the owners a profit of 4 per cent on the investment. Dawes explained today that, while the plan primarily is a philanthropic one, he wants it understood that he intends making a profit, so that prospective guests will know that they are not "charity guests."

### O'HAIR NOT TO FIGHT CANNON

Concedes Right of "Uncle Joe" to Seat in Lower House of Congress.

Washington, Jan. 9.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon is welcome to the seat in congress which he regained at the November election, so far as his opponent, Congressman O'Hair, is concerned. Mr. O'Hair declares flatly that he will not contest the election of Cannon even if an investigation indicates wholesale corruption of voters.

It is now practically certain that J. McCann Davis, defeated Republican candidate for congressman at large, will not have his contest for the seat of Congressman Williams approved even to the extent of formal recognition.

### ILLINOISANS GIVEN PLUMS

President Makes New Year Opening Worth Remembering.

Washington, Jan. 9.—President Wilson sent to the senate the following nomination of postmasters:

Mahala E. Trainer, Blue Mound; Samuel M. Stewart, Metropolis; William F. Filbert, Watertown; T. W. Medlin, Anna; L. A. Kennedy, Chester; Robert C. Baird, Coulterville; John R. Paskell, Henry; Joseph C. Lampart, Lena.

## UNCLE SAM TELLS ABOUT BABY'S ILLS

GOVERNMENT PRINTS PAMPHLET ON SUBJECT OF BIG IMPORTANCE.

"Infant Care," is the title of a pamphlet just issued by the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor. It is the second of a series of popular pamphlets for the use of mothers on the care of children. The new publication takes the baby from birth through its second year, dealing with such questions as feeding, clothing, bathing, sleep and exercises, or in other words, with the questions which all mothers must face, sooner or later, in the care of the baby. The book is written in simple, non-technical language, easily understood by the average American mother. Special mention is made also of the care of American babies in the tropics. It contains 84 pages, is illustrated with a number of plates and pictures and includes an appendix and a useful index. The appendix gives a list of other government publications regarding matters of domestic economy such as milk, foods, home sanitation, and other subjects of importance in the work of making the home suitable for the rearing of children.

The pamphlet will not, of course, take the place of the advice of a physician, but it includes a section on how to keep the baby well, which describes the minor ailments of babyhood and the symptoms indicating the onset of more serious illness. Special emphasis is placed on the danger to infants of whooping cough and measles.

The pamphlet was prepared under the direction of Miss Julia C. Lathrop, chief of the bureau, by Mrs. Rufus F. Dawes, who also prepared the pamphlet on Prenatal Care, which was the first of the Care of Children Series. Infant Care, like all the other publications of the bureau, may be obtained free of charge by addressing a postal card request to the Chief of the Children's Bureau, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

### ARRANGING EXPOSITION DATES.

George Campbell, druggist, is the local agent for the 1915 Exposition Tour Company, and Mrs. Flora Gustafson is here this week, also representing this company, helping to make arrangements for the trips.

## JUDGE AWARDS BABY TO MRS. MARTINIQUE

Hillsboro, Ill., Crowd Cheers Decision in Famous Case.

Hillsboro, Ill., Jan. 9.—Judge Jett decided that Mrs. Minnie Martinique was the mother of the four year old girl which was claimed by both she and Mrs. Helena Watson, and awarded the child to her.

A crowd which filled the court room shouted its approval as the judge announced his decision, and bailiffs tried in vain to restrain the enthusiasm.

Immediately lawyers for Mrs. Watson, the custodian of the child up to the present, announced that they in turn would bring habeas corpus proceedings in behalf of Watson.

Mrs. Martinique had testified that the baby was born to her in a hospital at Litchfield, and that Mrs. Watson visited her and borrowed the child, saying she wished to "fool some one."

Mrs. Watson also told a story of the child's birth, which, she said, occurred while she was away from home on a buggy ride.

In announcing his decision Judge Jett said: "The Lord only knows how much concern this case has given me. It has taken most of my waking and sleeping time."

He then declared that the weight of the evidence favored Mrs. Martinique, because her witnesses told not only of the baby's birth, but of the lending of the infant to Mrs. Watson.

### A. J. PERRY TAKEN BY DEATH

Prominent Galesburg Resident, Treasurer of Knox College, Passes Away.

Galesburg, Ill., Jan. 9.—Albert J. Perry, treasurer of Knox college, died here after a brief illness with typhoid pneumonia at the age of 74 years. Mr. Perry was one of the best known citizens of Galesburg, having been prominent in state and local politics for many years.

He served formerly as county clerk and was known also as a banker and financier. Mr. Perry was born in Alden, N. Y., in 1841. He was president of the Second National bank of Galesburg since 1890 until his retirement from active business.

### Legislative Bureau Formed.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 9.—The Illinois State Teachers' association has established a legislative bureau with Robert C. Moore of Carlinville in charge. Moore will keep in intimate touch with the legislature and will take care of the association's legislative interests.

## MISS SPAULDING'S FUNERAL ON MONDAY

SERVICES FOR FORMER SCHOOL TEACHER WILL BE HELD AT 4 P. M.

The funeral of Miss Johanna Spaulding, whose death Friday afternoon at the Katherine Shaw Bethea hospital was announced in the Telegraph of that evening, will be held at Morris & Preston's chapel at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, Rev. E. O. Barlshaw, pastor of the Baptist church, officiating. The remains will be taken to Massachusetts for burial.

Miss Spaulding, who was born in Berkshire county, Mass., was for a number of years a teacher in the Dixon schools and as a result her acquaintanceship here was large and her friends many. She was 81 years of age and the greater part of her life was spent in Dixon, for she came to this city when a girl.

She first taught in the North Dixon schools, where she successfully presided over a class room for a number of years, later assuming charge of the first grade of the south side school. She was an active and devout member of the Baptist church and her entire life was one of good influence and interest in the welfare of others. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Percy Sisson of Pittsfield, Mass. one brother, Frank Spaulding, who also resides in Massachusetts, and a cousin, Mrs. E. L. Johnson of this city.

Miss Spaulding was born at Sheffield, Mass., July 7, 1833 and received her education in the school of Massachusetts and at Williams Academy, Stockbridge, Mass. In 1865 she came west, residing here for a time, then going to Lee Center for several years, after which she returned to Dixon.

She had made her home with Mrs. Deland of Third street and for the past year or more has been ailing, although her illness was serious but a short time.

### KNIGHTS TO GIVE PERFORMANCE

The Dixon council Knights of Columbus have started plans for a home talent play to be given in the opera house February 2. Detailed information concerning the play will be announced later.

## JOIN OUR CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB

### SAVING IS EASY

### It's The Start That Is Hard

A sure way to have money for Christmas or to save during the coming year.

### You Can Join Now

Club started Dec. 21, 1914, and closes in fifty weeks, Nov. 29, 1915.

You can become a member by making back payments and regular deposits weekly thereafter.

You will never miss the small weekly deposit and will be agreeably surprised on Dec. 15 to see how easily you have saved a snug sum of

### Money for Christmas or Investment

What you save, with interest, will be returned to you the week before Christmas, 1915. You will be delighted to see how much you have accumulated.

### No Cost To Join

Just Make Your First Payment

**CITY NATIONAL BANK**  
DIXON, — ILLINOIS

## Best Preventive for Hoof & Mouth Disease

Tone your stock up with a Good Reliable Stock Conditioner. Disinfect your premises with a Good Strong Disinfectant.

We offer a carload of  
**BEST STOCK CONDITIONER AND DISINFECTANT**  
to our customers as follows:

100 lbs. Best Stock Conditioner - \$3.00  
10 gal. 1 to 72 Test Disinfectant - \$6.50  
1 Sprayer, Free

The above for \$9.50

Phone 41130

**GLESSNER BROS.**

Eldena, Ill.

P. S. We also offer:

10 lb. keg, "Salvet"	regular price, \$ .75	Our Price \$ .60
20 " " " "	" " " 1.25	" " .95
40 " " " "	" " " 2.25	" " 1.70
50 " " Great Western	" " " 5.00	" " 3.75
20 " " International	" " " 1.00	" " .75
40 " " " "	" " " 2.00	" " 1.50
100 " " " "	" " " 5.00	" " 3.75







## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAN WANTS BUT LITTLE HERE BELOW

THAT HE CANNOT GET BY ADVERTISING

-Get Your Auto License for 1915, now.-

**Downing & Fruin**

Notary in office at all times.

Ground Floor, Corner First and Galena Ave. Phone 29

REAL ESTATE,

Residence Phones: Downing, 12593;

LOANS AND INSURANCE

Fruin, 13625

## WANTED

If you want to buy a farm in Dakota, write E. A. Wadsworth, Langdon, N. D.

WANTED. Work by the day, sweeping and cleaning. Call Mrs. May Schmidt, 524 E. Third St. 234tf

WANTED. Highest market price paid for all kinds of junk, old iron, rags, rubber, metal, also hides and wool. Trading direct with us means more money for your goods. Call 413 for your orders. S. Rubenstein, 114-116 River St., Dixon.

WANTED. Woodwork of all kinds, furniture repairing, remodeling and building new furniture, interior woodwork, stair building, pattern making, lawn mower and tool sharpening and saw filing, at 213 E. First St. O. Selgestad & Son, 2 Doors East of Hotel Bishop. Phone 727. 41tf

WANTED. Every person in Dixon suffering from aching tired feet, to try a box of Healo. Nothing more soothing and restful. Be convinced. Buy a box from your druggist.

TO EXCHANGE—Both real and personal property. Trade what you don't want for something you do want. I can match anything you have to offer. All trades and no selling or buying. Levi Moore, Villa Grove, Ill. 9415\*

WANTED. Work hauling ashes, cleaning cesspools and water closets. A. Edwards, 615 Lincoln Ave. Phone 11932. 303tf

WANTED. Hustler to sell Becker's Electric Weld Soldering Wire to farmers. It melts tin or granite ware. Address B. H. Care Telegraph. 43\*

WANTED—Learn barber trade and quit worrying about hard times. Barbers are never out of employment. Write for catalogue. Tri-City Barber College, Davenport, Ia. 06124

WANTED. Work of any kind. Will do washing at my home or go out by the day. Mrs. Mary Moyer, 513 West Sixth St. 6tf

WANTED—A place as housekeeper in country. Have one child. Mrs. Eliza Dazis, Tampico, Ill. 613\*

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE. Full blood Poland China brood sows, also Duroc Jersey Red brood sows. George Harms, Paul Harms. 2046\*

FOR SALE. Northwest Missouri corn, clover and blue-grass farms. Best all-round farming country in the world. State soil map free. Bazel J. Meek Land Co., Chillicothe, Mo. 97tf

FOR SALE—Big type Duroc Jersey boars. These boars are an excellent type and are of the best breeding. Write or call. They will be priced right. E. J. Watkins, R. R. No. 1 Harmon, Ill. 23812\*

FOR SALE. Lot 100x150 feet with 8 room house, at 1411 West Third St., next to Truman school. Cash or easy payments. Address Theo. H. Rathe, 1659 School St., Chicago Heights, Ill. 46

FOR SALE—Portland cutter in good condition. Ed Fee, phone 43110. 213

FOR SALE. 2 full blood Duroc Jersey boars ready for service, cheap if taken soon. Stana Sunkowich, 1/2 mile north Milk Factory. Phone 13384. 2066\*

FOR SALE OR RENT. Fine modern residence in North Dixon, 12 room house with bath, toilet, individual water system, large barn with water piped in, three box stalls, auto or carriage room 16x20 feet. Lot 150 front by 200 feet deep. A number of fruit trees and grapes. For particulars address J. N. Hutchinson, Route 5, Dixon. Phone K-3. 29612\*

FOR SALE—Genuine hand made oak sled, suitable for small child. Price \$2. Call Phone 555. 613

## WEEK BY WEEK

EACH WEEK APPEAR THE STATEMENTS OF DIXON RESIDENTS.

Last week it was a Dixon citizen who spoke. The week before it was a Dixon citizen who spoke. The week before and for many weeks before it was a Dixon citizen who spoke. And again this week it is a Dixon man. You are not asked to act upon the word of a stranger. The best guidance that is humanly possible to give you—the encouraging word of neighbors, is always given.

W. Walford, blacksmith, 843 W. Walnut Ave., Dixon, says: "I had quite a little trouble from my back and kidneys. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage and when I stooped I had pain across my loins. My back often ached. I used several boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they made me well. The pains left and the action of my kidneys was regulated."

Mr. Walford is only one of many Dixon people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mr. Walford had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 50c all stores. Foster-Millburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name."

## MARKETS

Corn	63	63
Oats	46	47
Eggs	32	35
Creamery butter	40	40
Butter	30	35
Lard	11	15
Spring chickens	17	20
Potatoes	40	60

FURNISHED BY WALTER FITCH &amp; CO., CHICAGO — CHAS. ANDERSON, DIXON MANAGER.

Saturday, Jan. 9 1915

Wheat—	May 140	141	138	138%
July 125 1/4	126 1/4	124	124%	
Corn—	May 75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	75%
July 76 3/4	77 3/4	76 1/2	76%	
Oats—	May 56	56 1/2	55 1/2	55%
July 53 1/2	54	53 1/2	53%	

Pork—

Jan 1930 1935 1925 1930

Lard—

Jan 1062 1062 1062 1062

May 1095 1097 1090 1092

Ribs—

Jan 997 997 997 997

May 1037 1037 1035 1035

Hogs open generally 5c lower than yesterday's average.

Left over—8497.

Light—665 @ 705.

Mixed—660 @ 700.

Heavy—665 @ 705.

Rough—665 @ 675.

Cattle steady. Sheep weak.

Receipts today—

Hogs—23,000.

Cattle—400.

Sheep—2500.

Hogs close weak, 5 to 10c lower than yesterday.

Estimated Monday—58,000.

♦♦♦♦♦ PROTECT YOUR STOCK ♦♦♦♦♦

♦♦♦♦♦ AGAINST HOOF AND MOUTH DISEASE ♦♦♦♦♦

During the month of December we sold 2000 gallons CERO

SHEEP DIP in Whiteside Co.

and Carroll Co. for disinfecting

cattle, barns, hog houses, hog

pens and yards. If you have

HOOF AND MOUTH DISEASE

in your herd you should use

CERO DIP for disinfecting all

out buildings and yards to keep

disease from spreading, and if

you have no disease in your

herd you should use all the

more CERO DIP for protecting

your stock by spraying dairy

barns and out buildings.

CERO DIP IS ONE TO SEVEN-

TY ONE PER CENT. GOVERNMENT TEST.

In DeKalb Co., Ill., farmers

bought \$6,000 worth of disin-

fectant in one month.

Say, Mr. Farmer, why not

wake up to the fact that it is

better to take advantage of a

disease before the disease gets

into your herd and gets advantage

of your stock? Remember,

protection is easier than cure.

We are making special prices on

CERO DIP for January only.

Order by phone, or call.

CERO DIP 50 gal. brls.

per brl. \$22.50

CERO DIP 10 gal. cans

per can 7.00

CERO DIP 1 gal. cans

per can 75c

DIAMOND REMEDY CO.

Phone 479 or 13932. Dixon, Ill.

63

DONN M. ROBERTS

Mayor of Terre Haute Under Indictment in Political Scandal.



## INDICT LABOR HEADS; DEAL BLOW AT GRAFT

U. S. Grand Jury Returns Bills for Business Agents.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—A half year's investigation by the government of charges by manufacturers and builders that crooked business agents for certain labor unions were throttling honest relations between employer and employee by a campaign of blackmail and corruption has borne fruit. The federal grand jury returned an indictment charging three labor union representatives with restraining trade in interstate commerce. Stripped of its technicalities, the true bill accuses the trio of delaying and disorganizing business transactions by calling strikes on business houses that refused to "come across" and meet their demands. The indictment was returned before Judge Carpenter in the United States court. Bonds were set at \$5,000.

Names of those indicted were withheld by the government until deputy marshals can take them into custody. All are said to have influence in labor circles.

The indictments resulted from "Boss" John J. McLaughlin's sensational charges last June following the killing of George Hammond, business agent for an excavating teamsters' union by Patrick Dignan, a contractor.

## ROBERTS SUSPECTS CHIEF

His Board of Safety Fires Holler After Reported "Squeal."

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 9.—Edward Holler, now serving a term in jail for contempt of court and under federal indictment for alleged conspiracy to corrupt elections, was removed as superintendent of police here by the board of public safety, which practically reorganized the department.

Holler, it is said, has been on bad terms with the mayor since he testified at Indianapolis in the federal investigation of alleged election frauds here. The chief of police, who has been in jail here since the supreme court affirmed his conviction of contempt, was refused his salary when he appeared at the city hall several days ago, accompanied by a guard. It is said that Mayor Roberts advised that no pay be given to Holler for the time he was in jail. Holler was sentenced for contempt as a result of a raid on the office of Chalmers Hamill, special prosecutor, in whose office were election records intended for use in the trial of Mayor Roberts for alleged frauds.

## HAWAII VOLCANO IN ACTION

Mauna Kea, in Eruption, Throws

Glare Distance of Ninety Miles.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 9.—The strainer Hilonian has brought word that the crater of Mokuawewe, on the island of Hawaii, was again in eruption and that the reflection could be seen for a distance of more than ninety miles at sea.

Mokuawewe, a crater of the volcano Mauna Kea, according to Hawaiian tradition, spouts fire only once every seven years.

## SON OF PREMIER IS KILLED

Death of Young Viviani on Battle

Field Aug. 22 Confirmed.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Premier and Mme. Viviani have received official confirmation of the death of their youngest son on the field of battle.

Young Viviani fell Aug. 22 at Cusigny. His body was found within a few yards of the German trenches. At the time he was shot down the young man was charging with his regiment, the 131st Infantry, in which he was a non-commissioned officer.

## AN OPPORTUNITY.

Take advantage of it. The Evening Telegraph and the Orange Judd Farmer, both for 1 year by mail for \$3.00. The regular price of the Orange Judd Farmer is \$1.00 a year.

## AN ASTONISHING DOG.

Is So Well Liked They Call Him Mayor of the Town.

Togo is an astounding dog living in Scituate, Mass., where he is so well known and liked that they call him the mayor of the town.

Nothing short of a chain, writes Will Irwin, can keep Togo away from any public function. When the ladies of this or that church give a sale, a strawberry festival or a lawn sociable, Togo is the first guest to arrive, the last to leave, and altogether the life of the party. His own family is Catholic; but he himself sheds his broad tolerance upon the Unitarians. Is there a dance anywhere on his beat? At some time in the evening you are sure to see him at the door, radiating delicate but majestic patronage on the proceedings. "Enjoy yourselves, my children," he seems to say. Does the life-saving crew go out for their practice, Togo will usually superintend the proceedings.

Saturday night, when the Idle Hour moving picture theater offers a special, the bowling parlors are running full blast, when the soda fountains keep open until midnight, when there is a dance at library, when the farmers from Greenbush way and the mossers from the beach repair to the harbor for a sociable evening—that is Togo's time for a periodical canine debauch. Never by any chance may he be found at home after supper of Saturdays. He seems omnipresent at the harbor. Drop into the bowling parlor, he is in the corner watching the game. Repair to the moving picture show; he is there, too, visiting with the ticket seller in the office or watching the film from the back of the house. By and by sounds of yelps, howls, barks and shouts arise from Front street. It is Togo again, reducing a new dog to the true respectful attitude, or settling some old score. Now Sunday morning is different—although Mrs. O'Neil was at some pains to teach him that difference. He nearly made scandal at the church before he learned that he must not follow to mugs. Even yet, though he knows Saturday night and Sunday morning, he has not mastered the church calendar to the extent of recognizing fixed feasts. On those occasions the ushers watch the door carefully to guard against the appearance of a large orange and white dog searching in the pews for his family.

## SPIDERS' WEBS VAR.

And Some Spiders Do Not Spin Webs at All.

"As fine as a spider's web" has long been a standard of comparison, but it makes a difference as to what sort of spider's web is meant.

All spider's webs are not alike, nor are all of the threads of which they are made. These may be dry or sticky, fine and regular, or coarse and rough, according to the will of the spider, and the use he wishes to make of it.

One kind of web is that seen on the grass on dewy mornings. This is merely a level floor on which the spider runs and catches his prey. The thread is not sticky, and a whole season. Attached to it is a tube of web, in which the spider hides.

Another web is in large meshes, but of indefinite shape. Insects get entangled in the mesh, but are not held by any glutinous nature in the thread.

Then there are dome webs, in which the spider runs about to catch the insects which get entangled. In addition, there is the familiar geometrical pattern. In making these the insect first places the radiating lines in position. On these are woven the circles of sticky thread, which, however, never reach right to the center. These are the webs which catch insects by their stickiness.

There are, in addition, many varieties of spiders which build no web at all, but catch their prey by running after it.

## Good Packing Helps Flowers.

For packing shallow boxes should be used, as the flowers will travel much better if packed in single layers. The boxes should be just long enough to comfortably accommodate the flowers and should be lined with some soft nonabsorbent material. Wood wool is the best material to use, but fresh moss will also answer the purpose. Over this place a layer of white tissue paper and then lay the flowers in position, packing them as closely as possible. Cover with another layer of tissue paper and fill in if necessary with a little more packing material till when the lid is placed in position the contents of the box are quite firm and unable to shift.

A freckled person always wears specks. Did you notice that?

## Derivation of By-Law.

"By" is an ancient Danish word for town or village, and "bylaws" meant a law of local or limited application. In modern usage it means a standing rule, not so binding as the constitution of a society and more easily changed. Professor Fiske says: "In the shires where the Danes acquired a firm foothold the township was often called a 'by,' and it had the power of enacting its own by-laws or town laws."

For short spurts, the salmon is the fastest swimmer of the fish tribe.

Look at the little yellow tag on your Telegraph. It serves as a receipt indicating the exact date to which your paper is paid.

## Best For Your Heater

Here's a coal that gives a lot of heat—won't clog the stove—won't muss up the house.

## Pyrolite long flame Coal

Use it and reduce your housework. It's clean and guaranteed. Phone for a supply today.

## WILBUR LUMBER CO.

PHONE NO. 6

## Does it pay to sell Furniture like this?

The lady, who asked this, was admiring a magnificent \$65.00 Dining Room Suite

The design is simple Craftman, with all the construction lines exposed.

A large line of Mission Furniture to select from, at

112 E. First St.

G. J. REED

Dixon

## PUBLIC SALE

Jan. 18—Peter Street Duroc brood sow sale. Sublette, Ill. Geo. Fruin, Auct.

Jan. 21—S. E. Eakle, pure bred Duroc sale, Prophetstown, Ill. Geo. Fruin, Auct.

Jan. 27—S. W. Burz, pure bred Duroc brood sow sale. Broadhead, Wis. Geo. Fruin, Auct.

Jan. 29—Lawrence Harden, closing out sale. 1 mile north and one-half mile west of Harmon. Coe & Rumley, Aucts.

Feb. 1—Closing out sale, 7 miles southwest of Dixon, 4 miles northeast of Harmon. Aaron Ebele. A. L. Coe, Auct.

Feb. 2—E. J. Holleran. Campus, Ill., pure bred Duroc sow sale. Geo. Fruin, Auct.

Feb. 3—Devitt & Bruns, closing out sale, at Gap Grove. Fruin & Coe, Aucts.

Feb. 4—Percy Fruin. Oregon, Ill., pure bred Duroc sow sale. Geo. Fruin, Auct.

Monday, Feb. 15—C. J. Fielding, 5 miles south of Dixon on Peoria road. D. M. Fahrney, Auct.

Feb. 5—Leon Reed, pure bred Duroc sow sale, Oregon, Ill. George Fruin, Auct.

Feb. 2nd—L. P. Parker, one half mile south of Harmon. D. M. Fahrney, Auct.

Monday, Feb. 8—Muhleback and Hamilton, 4 miles west of Dixon on the Henry Duffy farm. D. M. Fahrney, Auct.

Feb. 9—T. J. Eastman, closing out sale, 4 miles southeast of Dixon. Geo. Fruin, Auct.

Feb. 10—Frank Buzzard, public sale, 5 miles southwest of Dixon on Rock Island road. F. D. Kelly, Auct.

Wednesday, Feb. 17—Nate Hill, 3 miles southwest of Dixon. D. M. Fahrney, Auct.

Feb. 11—Joe Enrichen, 2 miles east of Dixon. Closing out sale. Geo. Fruin, Auct.

Feb. 12—Edward Fisher, on Truman farm. Closing out sale. George Fruin, Auct.

Thursday, Feb. 18—John Strohm, 2 miles northwest of Dixon on Warren Smith farm. D. M. Fahrney, and Geo. Fruin, Aucts.

Feb. 22—Frank Huble on Gus Lord farm, 3 miles west of Dixon on River road. D. M. Fahrney, Auct.

Tuesday, Feb. 23—Fred Lord, 1 1/2 miles northwest of Dixon. D. M. Fahrney, Auct.

Feb. 25—C. L. Martin, on Harris farm adjoining city limits of Dixon on southeast. D. M. Fahrney, Auct.

Feb. 24—John Herbst, 1 mile south and one mile east of Nachusa. F. D. Kelly, Auct.

Feb. 24—W. M. Baer, three miles north of Dixon on Pine Creek road, west of Lowell Park. Fruin & Ocker, Aucts.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jerome B. Anderson, Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Jerome B. Anderson, Deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon, at the March Term, on the first Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 8th day of January, A. D. 1915.

REBECCA E. ANDERSON,

Administratrix Dixon, Ill.

ROBERT H. SCOTT,

Attorney. Jan 9 1915

## TIME TABLE

## ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.

Correct time of all trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers and freight. Daily. Daily except Sunday.

## South Bound.

Local Express, Dly ex Sun 7:15 a. m.  
123 Southern Exp.: 11:16 a. m.  
21 Clinton Exp.: 5:10 p. m.  
Amboy Freight: 8:50 a. m.

## North Bound.

132 Waterloo Exp.: 9:59 a. m.  
24 Local Mail: 5:35 p. m.  
20 Local Exp.: 8:16 p. m.  
Freeport Freight: 12:30 p. m.

## CHICAGO &amp; NORTHWESTERN RY.

Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. Daily except where otherwise specified:

## East Bound to Chicago.

No. Lv. Dixon	Ar. Chicago
6 3:23 a. m.	6:45 a. m.
24 6:23 a. m.	9:05 p. m.
28 7:21 a. m. dly ex Sun	10:30 a. m.
18 8:05	



## NEW PROCESS

10 Lbs. when packed—Warranted—Absolutely Pure  
**Buck Wheat Flour**

This flour has been made by the new process purifier thereby cleaning the buck wheat from the b ood poisoning and itching qualities contained in buck wheat flour made in the old way.

**PRATT-REED GROCERY COMPANY**  
Phone No. 21 (Successors to Earl Grocery Co.)

## Bed Room Furniture

Is Our Long Suit.  
WE HAVE AN ESPECIALLY FINE LINE TO SELECT FROM RIGHT NOW.  
NEW BEGINNERS  
Will Find Our Store The Place For Bargains.

**JOHN E. MOYER**  
Victrolas Edison Phonographs

**Otto Witzleb**  
Plumbing  
AND  
Heating  
UNDER PRINCESS THEATRE

**MORRIS & PRESTON**  
FUNERAL DIRECTORS  
Lady Assistant if Requested.  
Only Private Chapel in the City  
OUR INVALID COACH  
guarantees to you the Best Ambulance Service in Northern Illinois.  
PICTURE FRAMING  
PHONES: H. W. Morris—12272  
W. L. Preston—472  
Office—78  
133 First St., Dixon, Illinois

Why not take some shares in series No. 111?  
Costs nothing to join.  
6%  
is a rate that is hard to beat.  
We pay it and have been for the last 16 years.  
If you have \$50, \$100, \$200 or more, lying idle, buy some old shares and get the money busy.

Over 27 years in business  
**DIXON LOAN & BUILDING ASS'N**  
J. N. STERLING, Sec'y.  
Opera Block, DIXON, ILL.

**Why White House Coffee?**  
Because it is not Bulk Coffee, but is packed in a sealed can without the touch of a hand from blend to label.

**HOON & HALL GROCERS**  
112 N. Galena Ave. Phone 435

## The BARGAIN COUNTER

Merchants to Their Patrons

**PURE HONEY FOR SALE.**  
Comb and Strained Honey for sale. By comb or case. Phone 12809. J. R. Miller, 1311 Palmyra Road. 26tf

Drop a postal to John Bally, R. 7, if you wish your ashes hauled.

## NOTICE.

J. S. Green will have charge of the J. W. Kelly pit and anyone wishing the best of black dirt, gravel or sand should call phone 13792. 282tf

**LISTEN.** Free with every pound can Our Pride Baking Powder for 25 cents, two beautiful silver spoons, at Downing's grocery. Phones 340 and 1040.

## ESTRAYED

From the pasture on Thos. S. Page's farm, two 2-year-old steers, one red and white spotted and one nearly full red. Both have hole cut heart-shaped in right ear. Information leading to their recovery will be appreciated by Thomas Burke, Route 2, Oregon, the owner, or John F. Bovey, Route 6, Polo, manager of pasture. 293 12

Automobile and carriage painting. College building. H. L. Courtwright. Telephone No. 14748. 279tf

**AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE**  
The four room frame cottage of F. A. Mines, located at the corner of Madison and Tenth, will be sold at public auction at the north door of the court house on Monday, January 11th, at 2 o'clock p. m., to the highest and best bidder. Merchants abstract of title at office of H. A. Roe & Co., will be furnished with property. WILLIAM O. FLOTO, Conservator.  
Geo. Fruin, Auct. 53

## SPECIAL.

Boiling meat 8 and 10c per pound. Cut from native steers. Stitzel Bros. Market, 105 Hennepin Ave. Phone 13. 62

## NOTICE.

W. D. Anderson who drives a grocery wagon in the farming district wishes to announce that he is taking due caution to prevent the spread of the foot and mouth epidemic, by not driving onto your premises but delivering from public highways the regular days. 711\*

## —SPECIAL—

Read the Telegraph's special offer The Evening Telegraph and Orange Judd Farmer one year by mail for \$3. Order now. Write us or call Phone No. 5.

**FRANK W. RINK**  
Corner First St. and Highland.  
Phone 140.

**HARD and SOFT COAL**  
**WOOD, COKE, KINDLING**

Agency for  
JOHNSON CITY, FRANKLIN CO.,  
CARTERVILLE and OGLESBY.  
WE SELL ZEIGLER COAL.  
We give trading stamps on all soft coal paid for by cash.

**Auto Livery, Hack Service and Transfer.**  
Phone 133. 313 W. First St.  
**BLACKBURN BROS.,**  
Baggage and passengers to all trains. Special attention given to parties, dances and weddings.

**Savage's Love of Medicine.**  
Mrs. F. Rowling, medical missionary at Gayaza, Uganda, tells many stories in the Strand Magazine about her patients and their implicit faith in the skill and knowledge of "the white medicine-woman." What she has to say on the matter is as amusing as it is interesting and instructive, and serves to illustrate a curious trait of the savage mind that has been commented upon by travelers in practically all parts of the world—namely, the keen delight which natives take in sampling the white man's drugs. It matters not whether the subject be well or ill, or whether the medicine be palatable or nauseous, medicine they must have if it is to be obtained.

"The native patients," writes Mrs. Rowling, "are most amusing in the implicit faith they have in the musao' (doctor), as they call Miss Polgrim, the dispenser here. Anything she likes to give them they take, but many of them cannot yet see how a pain in the head can be cured by swallowing a pill, and would much prefer to rub the pill on the place affected. One day we visited a woman with a bad pain in her ear. We gave her two pills to swallow, but instead of doing so she proceeded to drop them into her ear. Another tried to put her medicine up her nostrils!"

## DOGS IN GERMANY.

Some Are Harnessed to Four-Wheel Trucks and Work With a Man.

The dachshund is the favorite dog in Germany, and a very useful and pleasant companion he seems to be. The English bulldog is a good second in popularity, and the nearer he is to our standard points the better he is liked. The fox terrier varies a good deal in size and marking and is evidently not so well known in Germany as he deserves to be.

The ladies there are as fond of their little Poms and their King Charleses as are their English sisters of their pet dogs at home.

Some few dogs in the streets are harnessed to four-wheeled trucks. Usually a man and a dog pull. The work seems too heavy and exhausting for the dogs, which are generally mongrels of the mastiff type. They look in fair condition and are not ill treated.

## JOSEPH W. STAPLES

FUNERAL DIRECTOR  
Lady Assistant  
Office Phone, 676. Res. Phone, 234  
DIXON, ILLINOIS

**WILSON & CURTIS**  
OPTOMETRISTS  
210 FIRST ST. DIXON, ILLINOIS

**Henry Rector**  
Furniture Repaired  
UPHOLSTERING  
123 E. First St. Phone—78

**VIRGINIA LUMP**  
The coal without a fault—all heat and nothing else.  
**J. P. McINTYRE**  
624 Depot Ave. Phone 206

**SHOEPEG CORN**  
Try a can of this excellent Corn, and you will not be disappointed, as it is fine, fresh from the cob. Sells at 12½c.

SOLD ONLY AT  
**THE PURE FOOD STORE**  
**W. C. JONES**  
605-07 Depot Ave. Phone 127

**STEAM AND FRENCH**  
DRY CLEANING, PRESSING  
AND MENDING OF ALL KINDS  
**W. W. Lehman**  
EAST FIRST STREET PHONE 127

**PRINCESS THEATRE**  
BIG PROGRAM TO-NIGHT  
"The Last of the Line"  
IN TWO REELS  
A Domino Feature with an All Star Cast. The story of an old Chief and his renegade son.  
"FATTY'S WINE PARTY"  
A KEYSTONE COMEDY  
Showing all current events throughout world and scenes from War Zone.  
**MUTUAL WEEKLY**  
**THE WHITE ROSE**  
Princess film: starring Boyd Marshall and Muriel Ostriche.  
OPEN 6:30 p. m. ADMISSION 10 CENTS

## A SUBWAY VICTIM

Fireman Carrying Unconscious Girl From Underground Fire.



© 1915, by American Press Association.

## THE PRICE OF PROGRESS.

Every Great Invention Brings With It a New Evil.

Apparently every new invention brings with it some evil. The British Medical Journal points out that among distinctively modern diseases are the poisoning produced by the fumes of calcium carbide of acetylene; the headache, dyspepsia, cardiac failure and sensory disturbances traceable to the manufacture and use of aniline dyes; the frothing of the blood, known as caisson disease, which follows too rapid decompression in workers at the foundations of bridges; the functional neurosis known as telegrapher's cramp, resulting from the use of the Morse key, and the numerous affections of the skin, lungs, digestive tract and eyes due to irritation by organic or inorganic dusts of industrial origin.

Transparent carborundum crystals are now made of high luster and refractive power. Although they resemble diamonds in general appearance, they are so brittle that they cannot be cut and polished. If that defect is overcome, there is said to be no reason why the carborundum gem should not make its appearance.

Tests in Dublin have shown that the wind will carry disease bacteria 200 feet and as high as sixty feet into the air, even when there is a heavy rainfall.

## BOUNDARY PARALLEL VARIES.

At One Point is 800 Feet South of Direct Circle.

It was decreed by the convention of 1818 and the treaty of Washington of 1846 that the boundary between the United States and Canada from the Lake of the Woods to the Pacific—a distance of 1,270 miles—should follow the forty-ninth parallel. The surveyors who have lately completed the location of the boundary have found that the astronomical parallel varies from a direct circle around the earth, and Prof. Otto Klotz explains the curious fact that the line instead of being straight, is at one point 800 feet south of the direct circle, and at another place 600 feet north. It was decided that the astronomical where the pole is 41 degrees from the zenith—should be the accepted boundary. This decision was followed, but local attraction in some places deflects the plumb line and therefore the zenith, and the astronomical forty-ninth parallel proves to be quite an irregular line.

## FARM LOANS

Unlimited funds at all times for loaning at lowest interest rates, with liberal prepayment privileges.

**ABSTRACTS OF TITLE**  
promptly compiled to any real estate.  
**H. A. ROE CO.**  
Suite 1 and 2, Dixon Nat. Bank Bldg.  
Dixon, Illinois.

## Wooph! Splash! Wooph!



"Ain't this fun! We can splash and play around as much as we want to now."  
"Yep, Mummer says, we can't catch cold with the NESCO Perfect to keep us warm."

The bath is a great pleasure in a child's life when he is kept warm by a

**Nesco Perfect Oil Heater**

PRICES \$4.25 UPWARDS

**E. N. Howell HARDWARE CO.**  
DIXON, ILLINOIS

## Real Bargains, Good Goods, We Offer.

Large cans tender white asparagus.....	20
Gallon cans New York apples.....	33
Chase & Sanborn Coffee, per pound.....	25
No. 3 canned Red Beets.....	10
Two No. 3 cans Peeled Peaches.....	25
No. 3 cans Royal Plums.....	10
No. 2 cans pitted Red Cherries.....	15
No. 3 cans Fancy Hawaiian Pineapple.....	20
Elegant 3 pound canned Peaches.....	20
Elegant No. 3 canned Pears.....	25
Lemon Cling Sliced Peaches, fancy.....	25
3 tall cans Dundee Milk.....	25
6 small cans Dundee Milk.....	25
Lowney Bulk Cocoa, per pound.....	30
10 German Family Soap.....	25
3 pounds Prunes or Peaches.....	25
No. 3 cans Apples, fancy.....	10

Trade Here and Save Money.

## GEORGE J. DOWNING

Two Phones 340 and 1040

## ASK TO SEE

## Zerega's Macaroni Rings

FOR SOUP. They are put up in a 12-oz. package and the contents of each package can be plainly seen through gelatine front in the carton. This is a high class piece of goods and can be used wherever noodles or vermicelli is used. It makes a better appearance and is equally as good as the noodles or vermicelli. They sell for 10c per package or 3 for 25c. We also have the Elbow Macaroni put up by the same people in the same way and sells for the same price. They are two popular items in the grocery line and we will be pleased to show them to you or send them to you.

## Dixon Grocery Company

## Disinfectant : : Disinfectant

WE

have an ideal Disinfectant. Use it as a preventive for the Mouth and Hoof disease before it is too late.

**THE CORNER DRUG STORE**  
PHONE 177 ROWLAND BROS. DIXON, ILL.

## For Cold Weather

Heavy warm Mitts, Sweaters, and Underwear. Specials prices on Silk Mufflers, Suspenders, Trunks and Suit Cases.

## TODD'S HAT STORE

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK DIXON, ILLINOIS

## 10c DIXON OPERA HOUSE 5c

## TONIGHT'S PROGRAM

"The Ghost of Smiling Jim," 2 reel Gold Seal western drama.  
"The Silent Peril," Two reel 101 Bison drama.  
"Man to Man," Frontier drama.  
"Love, Lunch and Candy," Sterling comedy.

## 5c SUNDAY NIGHT'S PROGRAM 5c

"The Submarine Spy," Two reel Imp drama.  
"The Higher Impulse," Eclair drama.  
"The Battle of Nations," Joker comedy.

6 REELS TO-NIGHT. Prices 5c and 10c

"THE RED WIDOW" THURSDAY, JAN. 14th  
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Seats on sale at Campbell's Drug Store.

## FAMILY THEATRE TO-NIGHT

L. F. KLEIN'S ORIGINAL SPECTACULAR MECHANICAL PRODUCTION

## "SINKING OF THE TITANIC"

In 3 Scenes. 1,000 Mechanical Objects. Scene 1—Titanic leaving Southampton, England. Scene 2—Titanic in Mid-Ocean at Night. Scene 3—Sinking of the Titanic.

**DeMOIS and FLOYD**  
SONGS AND COMEDY PATTEN

PICTURE— "The Man Hater"  
MARTIN CHUZZLWIT—IN TWO PARTS

ADMISSION : : 10c and 20c